THE WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness today; Monday rain and cooler; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds.

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MR. DIES SPEAKS ON PENSION BILL

Says Members Didn't Vote For Bill From Their Own Conviction.

FEAR LOSING THEIR SEATS

Speaker Characterizes Associates As Cowards—Says Increase of Pensions Is For Campaign Purposes—No Exceptions

Washington, Dec. 9.—Characterizing his associates in Congress as "political cowards" on the subject of pension legislation and declaring that the Sherwood pension bill is a $50,000,000 campaign contribution, Representative Martin Dies, of Texas, Democrat, swung the pension debate in the House of Representatives out of its routine channels for a half hour this afternoon.

Mr. Dies declared that members were not voting their convictions on pension subject but were supporting an increase of pensions for fear of losing their seats. "Flannel-mouthed orators," on the tariff question, said Mr. Dies, "will not save Democrats from the charge of having increased the Federal appropriations by passing the Sherwood pension bill.

"The Democratic party abounds in just as much cowardice on this question as does the Republican party," said Mr. Dies. "Some of my friends say that if we do not give the soldiers this money we will not be returned to Congress. There has been a rivalry between the Democratic and Republican parties ever since the war, as to who should give the most to the soldiers. It has been a question of giving them what they wanted, as of seeing how much they would take.

"What will it be when we have a civil list," he demanded. "There are 1,000,000 employes of the government now demanding to be pensioned, the President has capitulated. I take it that our leaders on the Democratic side will capitulate as readily as he."

Mr. Dies said that although he was the son of a Confederate soldier, he wanted "liberal and fair" pensions for all Northern soldiers who "held the States together and preserved the Republic."

Both parties had gone too far, he said.

"Presently we are going to have a good deal of flannel-mouthed oratory on the tariff question," said Mr. Dies. "Some of our vociferous leaders are going to talk about free wool, and lower taxes and lower tariff. Do they not know that in voting for this bill to increase pensions from $20,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year, that they will vote for higher tariffs?

"President Taft may veto the Sherwood bill," said Mr. Dies. "If so, I say 'Strength to his arm.'"

The House gave undivided attention to the belligerant Texan but applauded his sentiments sparingly. With the exception of Representative Tribble, of Georgia, all of the other dozen members who spoke on the pension question during the day advocated the service pay increases of the Sherwood bill, or an age-limit increase on the plan of the Sulloway bill passed by the House last Spring. Representative Willis, Republican, of Ohio, declared no parallel could be drawn between Civil war pensions and the proposed pension for the government employes as the first was the reward for valor in the field of battle.

CIVIL WAR EPISODE

Employe of House Identifies His Nurse—Purchase of Lands

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Geo. W. Quarles, of Frankfort, Ky., employe in the office of South Trimble, clerk of the House, has located the pretty country girl who nursed him when wounded, fighting for the Confederacy in Kentucky in 1861 in the person of Mrs. Dr. A. C. Budd, of Durham. Mrs. Budd was Miss Annie Bryan, daughter of Col. Elia Bryan. She wrote to Mr. Quarles, who did not know what became of her yesterday, asking him to aid her in obtaining Federal recompense for the damage caused on her father's plantation by the Union army.

The government under the Weeks' law has agreed to purchase 20,000 acres of land in the neighborhood of Mt. Mitchell, in Yancey and Buncombe counties. The plans for this purchase were completed today.

STAND BY RYAN

Detroit Union of Iron Workers Believe in Their President

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 9.—It was stated today that Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, would visit this city next Wednesday. The local union of iron workers adopted a resolution declaring for Ryan: "We believe in him and will stand by him in any action he may take for the benefit of our organization; we hereby accord our hearty endorsement."

20 Years Building Up.

A reputation of handling goods of quality. Each piece of goods guaranteed as represented. J. T. Burke, Jeweler and Optician, No. 27 South Front street. de 3-tf.

THE APPALACHAIN FOREST RESERVE

Commission Purchases Ten Tracts of North Carolina Mountain Land.

MOST FAVORABLE LOCALITY

For Protection and Control of Water Sheds—Tracts Contain 18,500 Acres—Other Tracts Being Considered.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The first purchase of land under the Weeks law authorizing the creation of the Appalachian forest reserve, was authorized at a meeting of the National Forest Reservation Commission in the office of Secretary of War Stimson, chairman of the Commission today.

Ten tracts of mountain land, aggregating 18,500 acres in McDowell county, N. C., were decided upon by the commission for purchase. The tracts range from 100 to 10,160 acres in size and are located near Mt. Mitchell in the western part of the State and are declared to be excellent for practical forest work. The price ranges from $3 to $6 an acre, the total amounting to about $100,000.

All the tracts are on the watershed of Catawba river, an important tributary of the Wateree river, which, with the Congaree, forms the Santee, a stream of much industrial importance which, with its tributaries is navigable for 250 miles in South Carolina.

In taking favorable action upon these tracts the commission was unanimous in the conclusion that it had selected one of the most favorable localities of the Southern Appalachian region for the application of the Weeks law, the purpose of which is the protection and control of the watersheds of navigable streams.

Further meetings will be held in the near future to take action upon other tracts already under consideration.

Some of the tracts decided upon today are well timbered, some partially cut over and some entirely cut over. With the exception of one tract all are purchased without timber or mineral reservations. On one tract of 3,500 acres the standing timber is reserved by the owners and will be cut under regulations already agreed upon with the Department of Agriculture. These regulations are so framed as to leave upon the ground a considerable stand of young timber and insure its protection from fire.

All of the tracts are contiguous, or nearly so, and will form an area large enough for administration purposes and for the demonstration of methods of practical forestry in this portion of the Southern Appalachians.

The forest service had made a careful examination and had reported on the character and value of the land and timber. The geological survey reports said that Federal control of the lands will prevent excessive soil wastage and erosion, which is likely to ensue if such control is not established. The prevention of excessive erosion, it added, will tend to promote and preserve the navigability of the Catawba river within the watershed of which the district lies.

Other tracts of timber land, which have been examined, soon will be brought before the commission for consideration.

The commission today reaffirmed the announcement made early in the Summer that it will not pay any speculative prices for land and will not purchase any land which will not conduce directly to the purposes of the act.

The commission consists of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Senator Smith, of Maryland; Representative Lee, of Georgia, and Representative Hawley, of Oregon.

Recommend Additional Purchase.

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 9.—Daniel W. Adams, supervisor of the local office of the forestry service, before leaving for Washington, where he today recommended to the National Forest Reservation Commission the purchase of several thousand acres of lands in western North Carolina, stated that at the meeting of the commission to be held in January he would recommend the purchase of an additional $500,000 worth of mountain lands in this section.

Among the lands which Mr. Adams has under consideration are 50,000 acres in the Taxaway section, 54,000 acres in Jackson county, and 34,000 acres in the Yadkin area of western North Carolina. It is stated that about 25 additional men will enter the field in this section in connection with the forestry service. This city will be the headquarters of the corps.

PROF. GREEN ELECTED.

Will Suceed Prof. W. D. Carmichael With Durham Schools.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., Dec. 9.—At a special meeting of the city school board this morning, Prof. E. J. Green was elected superintendent of the Durham city schools to suceed Prof. W. D. Carmichael, resigned, to take a position with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. His work with the tobacco company will begin January 1st, at which time Mr. Green will take charge of the city schools.

AN AFRICAN'S DILEMMA.

RUSSIAN TROOPS DESPATCHED

Thought Russian Protectorate Will be Established—American Treasurer General Held Responsible for Crisis.

London, Dec. 9.—Details as to the advance of the Russian troops in Persia have been kept for several days completely in the dark. How large a force has been despatched by the Russian government and particulars as to its movements are unknown in London, but the public generally feels that the end will be the establishment of a Russian protectorate over the best parts of Persia, including the two northern capitals, Tabriz and Teheran.

Newspapers and politicians generally regard it as unlikely that Russia, once entrenched in Teheran, will ever withdraw.

The Teheran correspondent of the Times predicts that Russia's first act will be to substitute a new form of government for that of the National Council.

Possible damage to British commercial interests is absorbing much attention, but the blow to British prestige among Orientals causes most anxiety.

The Outlook says: "We are face to face with one of the gravest crises in the history of British policy in Asia."

W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer general in Persia, whose dismissal was demanded by Russia, is held responsible for bringing the Persian troubles to a crisis. He has been one of the most discussed men in England during the last week. All officials, as well as the newspapers, credit him with efficiency and good intentions, but accuse him of lacking diplomatic tact.

The British cabinet is trying to induce Russia to abate her demands, but the crux of the matter is the tension with Germany, which overshadows all other considerations. England needs Russia's support in case of a war with Germany and therefore cannot afford to take a stand against her.

HIGHWAYMEN AT MONROE.

Well Known Citizen Set Upon Last Night and Badly Used.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 9. — J. W. Smith, a well known citizen of Monroe, was held up on the public highway, one mile from town, late this afternoon, and a brutal attack made upon him by three unknown white men. Two of his assailants held him while the third drew a long knife and stabbed him about a dozen times in the head, face, back of the neck, back, stomach, and on the arms and hands, one blow nearly severing his thumb. He finally managed to free himself and escaped to some nearby woods where he was found by searchers several hours later. He was in an almost dying condition from the loss of blood and it was not until after he had been rushed to town and given medical attention that he could give an account of his experience. His wounds are serious, but whether or not they will prove fatal, the physicians will not say. A blood covered buggy which the horse pulled back to the livery stable, started posses on the search.

The sheriff has a clue and with a large posse is following the criminals tonight.

TO BE TRIED IN MARCH.

Case of Disaster Caused by Bursting of Dam Continued.

Coudersport, Pa., Dec. 9.—George C. Bayless, of Birmingham, N. Y., president of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Co., of Austin, Pa.; Frederick N. Hamlin and Michael C. Bailey, an employe, charged with involuntary manslaughter in connection with the deaths of three score persons on September 30th, last, when the paper company's dam at Austin burst, will not be tried at the December term of court. This became known today when the cases were continued until the March term.

AMERICA LEADING THE WORLD

Sentiments of Mr. Wm. T. Ellis Expressed at A Dinner in Philadelphia—Other Nations Seek Education Here

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—The pervasiveness of the American is one of the striking facts that a man discovers in the world's out of the way places, said William T. Ellis, the traveler-journalist, in an address at a dinner tendered him tonight by a committee of more than 100 prominent Philadelphians. Mr. Ellis recently returned from the Orient and discussed the unique part which America has come to play in the life of the older nations.

"Even the Dalai Lama, who 'is the last world in accessibility," Mr. Ellis said, "appealed to me for America's help and said he intends to send young Thibetans from Lhassa to America to study. In the remote cities of Mesopotamia, along the Tigres river in the Bedouin tents of Arabia, and especially in Palestine and in China I found such an enhusiasm for the American type of life, and such an eagerness to realize the Democratic ideals of this freeland that I can fairly say that America is leading the world by its heart strings.

"The grand rabbi of Bagdad told me that he does not believe in Zionism; for he says that America is the modern promised land of the Jews. The little town of Bethlehem is losing its youth and its skilled mechanics, by their emigration to America. Statesmen and peasants, scholars, and coolies all alike seem touched by the example and inpsiration of America to such a degree that the world's unrest may fairly be called the process of the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES.

The National Forest Reservation Commission has decided upon the purchase of ten tracts of land in McDowell county for the establishment of a national forest reserve. The commission says that it is positive that in the selection of this land it will have the most favorable locality of the Southern Appalachian region for forest work——John J. and James B. McNamara were yesterday taken to the California State prison to begin their service of their sentences. The government officials are still at work gathering other details in the dynamiting cases. A woman will be brought to testify in the case——Congressman Dies of Texas, in a speech said that the supporters of the bill favoring an increase of pensions for Federal soldiers in the Civil war did not give it their support from conviction, but because they thought to do otherwise would cause them to lose their seats in Congress——Speaking at a dinner tendered by Philadelphians, Mr. Wm. T. Ellis, traveler-journalist,, showed that America was the leader of the world in educational and other lines——Entombed in an iron mine in Tennessee, with flames raging around them, are more than two hundred miners, where they have been since early yesterday morning. Earth ,rock and slate are heaped over them and it is a question of life or death. So far only three are reported alive——For the second time in five weeks Dr. Chas. Carrington, surgeon of the Virginia State prison, has been removed from office. He made accusations against the prison board ——Branding the charges of the Merritt brothers false, John D. Rockefeller and the Rev. Mr. Gates say they do not care to appeare before the committee investigating the steel trust——A large force of Russian troop, it is thought, have been despatched to the important parts of Persia.

New York markets: Money on call steady. Spot cotton dull. Flour quiet and nominally lower. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 95 elevator export basis and 96 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm; export new 68 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm.

HAVE DECLINED TO APPEAR

Rockefeller and Rev Gates Won't Go Before Steel Committee—Brand The Merritt Charges As False

New York, Dec. 9.—John D. Rockefeller and the Rev. Frederick T. Gates, formally declined today the invitation of Chairman Stanley, of the Congressional Investigating Committee, to appear before the committee if they cared to make a statement concerning the testimony recently given by Leonidas and Alfred Merritt. Mr. Rockefeller's letter reads:

"Dear Sir:—The narration of Leonidas and Alfred Merritte before your committee was in substance the repetition of statements made by them in a controversy closed 15 years ago. The statements are false. They were so declared by me at the time in sworn testimony and upon cross-examination. Before the receipt of your invitation I had repeated my denial in a statement generally published in the press. Their own retraction is before you.

"I therefore, deem it unnecessary to avail myself of the opportunity now offered to appear before your committee.

"Yours truly,

"JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER."

Mr. Gates' letters says:

"I have received your letter saying that if I care to do so I may appear before your committee.

"Sixteen years ago, the Merritts swore to these charges just as positively as they did before your committee. Then they signed a retraction of the whole thing. They now acknowledge that retraction.

"By those who believe in me no denial before your committee is needed. By those who believe in the Merritts no testimony from me is needed to substantiate the Merritts' own acknowledged retraction.

"To be sure, the Merritts now swear that the retraction was not true. But if the Merritts themselves now swear that they signed an untruth, no testimony from me is needed as to their veracity."

BRYAN IMPERSONATED.

Actor Surprised Guests at Grid-Iron Club Dinner.

Washington, Dec. 9.—A sensation was created among the guests at the Gridiron Club dinner today when Wm. J. Bryan unexpectedly was introduced and in a brief speech repudiated all of the doctrines, the advocacy of which have made him famous. He declared his admiration for Harmon, his friendship for Clark and his sympathy for Underwood, but asserted that his vote would be for Taft. In the commotion that followed it was discovered that Bryan had been successfully impersonated by a great American actor, who justified the deception by declaring that Bryan was also a great actor.

Some of the guests were President Taft, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador; Domocio Da Gama the Brazilian ambassador; J. Loudon, the minister of the Netherlands; Secretaries Knox, MacVeagh, Fisher, Meyer, Stimson, Postmaster General Hitchcock; Sir Gilbert Parker, Speaker Champ Clark, Governor Harmon, of Ohio; Governor Emmett Neal, of Alabama; Major J. C. Hemphill, of the Charlotte Observer, and J. Phillip Kiesecker, of Newport News.

At the annual meeting of the Gridiron Club today Louis Garthe, of Baltimore American, was elected president, and Rudolph Kaufmann, of the Washington Star, vice president, for the next year with the following executive committee:

J. Harry Cunningham, of Washington; Arthur J. Dodge, of the Minneapolis Tribune, and James F. Horna day, of the Indianapolis News.

John S. Shriver, of the Baltimore Star, was re-elected secretary and Louis W. Strayer, of the Pittsburg Dispatch, treasurer.

M'NAMARAS TAKEN TO STATE PRISON

They Will Not Testify Before Federal Grand Jury.

OFFICIALS STILL AT WORK

Woman Will Testify---Was John J.'s Secretary—Not Known Where Next Investigation Will Be Held

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 9.—James B. McNamara, confessed murderer, and John J. McNamara, confessed dynamiter and secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, today started for San Quentin Penitentiary, 501 miles north.

James B. McNamara, who blew up the Los Angeles Times building on October 1st, 1910, causing a loss of 21 live, goes to begin a sentence of life imprisonment while his brother faces a term of fifteen years for complicity in the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works here last Christmas.

"I'm a young man and I'm for union labor," was John J. McNamara's parting comment to the world, according to Clarence S. Darrow, his chief council.

The route to be taken by Sheriff William A. Hammel and his prisoners was kept secret, and even the time of departure was unknown to the public.

By previous arrangements with Sheriff Hammel today, a corterie of newspaper men and photographers, concealed behind the jail, saw the brothers enter an automobile. James J's was manacled to John B.'s left hand. The men looked pale and cheerless and walked the few steps from the jail door with bowed heads.

Sheriff Hammel was accompanied by three deputies. As soon as the prisoners were seated in the machine, canvass curtains were drawn and the automobile dashed away to the north.

The prisoners were carelessly groomed, and had prepared in no way for their departure, except to order their belongings sent to Eastern relatives. One had $125 and the oth- $162. This money was turned over to the sheriff today.

George Gallagher, chief jailer, heaved a sigh of relief when his charges left.

"They have behaved well," he declared, "but always had to be watchful about people from the outside."

Gallagher said later that the McNamaras had told him they expected their mother to visit them soon at San Quentin. They arrived here on April 26th.

Discussing their incarceration, Sheriff Hammel today said that ten thousand men could not have taken the prisoners away from the officials while in jail. The brothers were confined in a steel tier built independently of the jail walls, and if these had been destroyed the prisoners still would have been behind the bars. The Federal grand jury was not in session today but will convene again next Tuesday to take more testimony about alleged dynamiting conspiracies. Oscar Lawler, government prosecutor, occupied himself today with several witnesses. He was closeted for a time with District Attorney Fredericks.

Mr. Lawler expressed irritation today that newspaper reporters had identified one of the government's witnesses, J. W. Kaiser, of Munice, Ind., who is alleged to have sold nitroglycerine to James B., and John J., McNamara and Ortie McManigal. Mr. Lawler added that many of the witnesses were apprehensive of danger in coming to testify.

"All the sluggers are not yet done away with," remarked Mr. Lawler. Every effort will be made to conceal the identity of those who are subpoenaed here but as many of the witnesses are known to reporters, it is not believed that secrecy can be maintained.

Mr. Lawler today said that so far as he knew Attorney General Wickersham had not yet decided whether to make Indianapolis or Los Angeles the center of the government's investigation, but that the matter probably would be determined before December 14th when the Federal grand jury will meet at Indianapolis.

Women Under Surveilance

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Miss Nora Haley, private secretary of John McNamara for two years, is in Chicago tonight under surveilance of government officers of the Department of Justice and will go to Indianapolis next week to testify before the Federal grand jury.

Her whereabouts was made known to secret service agents by her father, a policeman of Indianapolis. Officers of the Department of Justice refused to discuss the girl or the fact that they had been shadowing her for several months, but it was learned she had been found here several days ago, and that she would remain here until a day or so before she appears before the Federal inquisitors.

Information from Indianapolis today was to the effect that all former officers, employes of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers would be subpoenaed, but Miss Haley's testimony is regard-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HUNDREDS OF MEN CAUGHT IN MINE

Living or Dead They Are Amongst Flames and Smoke.

NUMBER OVER TWO HUNDRED

The Men Had Just Entered Mine for day's Work When Explosion Occurred—Different Theories as to teh Cause.

Briceville, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Two hundred and seven men, living or dead, is the probable number of men entombed here tonight as they have been all day in the Great Cross Mountain coal mine of the Knoxville Iron Company, according to the count made this afternoon by an official of the United Mine Workers of America. They had entered to begin the day's work when a terrific explosion wrecked the workings.

Three only have come out alive. They had entered a lateral off the main shaft and succeeded in getting into the open before the flames and smoke caught them. The body of Lee Polston, operator of the mines of the American plant, was found buried and mangled under the cave-in in the main shaft.

Rescue workers are making scarcely no headway. The government's rescue and force is on hand as are many rescuers and engineers from all over the district.

Workers have encountered dense and compact deposits of slate, earth, rock and coal in the main shaft of the mine and also in an abandoned entry which has been used for an air shaft. About the mouth of a vertical ventilator leading to the top of the mountain fires have been built to create circulation of air from within the mine if possible.

The rescuers are engaged in digging the debris from the shafts and this must be removed about one mile of the mouth of the mine.

There are theories as to the cause of the explosion. One is that in some manner powder or dust exploded, the second is that an electric wire came into contact with explosives.

The mine was thoroughly inspected Friday of last week by J. F. Hater, who has been inspector for the mine for eight years. He remained in the mine nearly all of Thursday night. He said there was no trace of emerger.

President Stephenson made the following statement late this afternoon:

"I deeply regret the accident in the mine, and I am bending every effort to rescue the men who are entombd. I am in hope that the men will be reached. According to the topography of the mine, the gases go generally into the entry in which the explosion took place. Most of the men in the place must have gone into the cross sections where they are employed in mining and this, therefore, causes me to believe that they escaped fatality, at least some of them. I have great sympathy for the men and their families."

Rescuers Working Desperately

Briceville, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Hours must elapse before rescuers, working desperately, can reach the miners, now estimated at from 126 to 156, who were buried alive in Lateral workings of the morning. The most sanguine hope is that tomorrow's day light will see the shafts cleared enough to gain access to the chambers where the living may be confined or where their dead bodies may be recovered. Few expect to find any living and wives of the hapless men have given up hoping.

Fear That All Are Dead

Briceville tonight is a scene of mourning. The wives and children of the miners now fear that not a single man lives in ill-fated Cross Mountain mine. In scores of homes the pitiful wails of women and children are heard by the passer-by, while at their mouth of the mine fully 50 women, some with babes at their breasts, and others with children pulling at their skirts, still battling bravely to keep up their spirits and hope against hope.

At 10 o'clock tonight it had been determined that the number of men at work in the mine was between 126 and 156. Little hope is entertained and few entertain the slightest hopes that there is a living man among the entire number.

The bodies of the two miners recovered, Lee Polston and Pearline Rolen, shows that the force of the explosion must have been terrific. Polston, whose body was found this afternoon near the ventilating fan of the air shaft, was mangled almost beyond recognition, even his shoes and clothing having been blown off. Rolen's body, recovered tonight, is in little better condition.

A large crew of rescuers was still at work at ten o'clock and a new fan was being installed at the main entrance of the cross mountain mine to force fresh air into the shaft, while a suction fan was being placed in a passage way of the Beachy mine, on the opposite side of the mountain, which connects with the cross mountain mine and by this means it was hoped to draw out the gases and permit the entrance of the rescuers.

Heart Rendering Scene

Members of nearly half the families in the little mining town of 1,500 people, are included among those en-

tombed. Tonight, as efforts are being made to reach th emen, nearly two thousand persons, including loved ones of the ill-fated men, gathered around the mouth of the mine, frantically awaiting news.

The glare from the torches used by the workers and from the fires which have been built to furnish light and heat was reflected upon the darkened countenances of men, women and children. The sobs and cries of the women, and the men, as well, are almost heart rendering. The rescue is under the direction of Spt. P. F. Lynch, of the mine; President T. I. Stephenson, of the operating company, and two crews from the mine rescue service of the Federal government. One of the latter is under the direction of Edgar S. Sutton, foreman miner, in charge of the Knoxville Rescue Station, and the other under William Burkes, engineer in charge of mine rescue car No. 7, which reached Briceville at 5:30 o'clock this evening from Artemus.

Miners From Other Districts

News of the explosion spread almost instantly to the other mines of the Coal Creek District. The miners from the other mines started at once to the scene of the disaster and soon several hundred of them gathered around the entrance to the mine. Many women gathered as close as the restraining ropes would permit around the entrance of the mine, begged to be allowed to enter the shaft and search for their husbands and sons. Kind hands prevented this, and unavailing attempts were made to soothe them.

In the rescue room, fathers and brothers of men who were entombed worked feverishly, refusing to leave their posts even though urged by others, and although volunteers for the rescue work were plentiful until they had worn themselves completely out and had to be aided to the pure air outdoors.

One of the rescuing party who was among the first to arrive after the explosion was Earnest McDaniels, the sole survivor of 185 employes of the dreadful Fraterville mine explosion of nearly ten years ago.

One More Rescue Made

Shortly before midnight the rescuing party uncovered two additional bodies making a total of four, one being that of Taylor Little, while the other could not be identified. The workers had passed and bratticed up 20 of the 27 cross entries, leaving but seven yet to reach before getting to the head of the mine.

Dream Saves His Life.

Hugh Larue, miner employed in the Cross Mountain mine, owes his life to a dream his wife had last night. When he arose this morning and prepared to go to his daily task Mrs. Larue refused to prepare his lunch for him to carry to the mines. She did not want him to work today. She then recited a dream she had. In her dream she saw scores of miners with their heads blown off being carried out of the mine entrance as she and her little children—and she has several—stood at the mine's mouth.

Larue previously had not missed a day from his work for many months. It was only a short time after Mrs. Larue recited her story until the explosion occurred.

Committee on Way to Briceville.

Washington, Dec. 9.—George S. Rice, chief coal mining engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines, and five other members of a committee which has just returned from a two months' trip abroad, spent in studying mining conditions there, were in conference today with Bureau of Mine officials here. They are preparing a written report as a result of their studies abroad which will be of value in improving the safety of mining in this country. Mr. Rice, who is the bureau expert in studying the causes of mine explosions and in trying to discover methods for lessening the danger from this source, left tonight for Briceville, Tenn., to look into the explosion early today in the Knoxville Iron Company's mine there.

The committee included in addition to Mr. Rice: Erskine Ramsay, of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, of Birmingham, Ala.; A. B. Jessup, of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; H. M. Warren, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, of Scranton, Pa.; G. B. Hadesty, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, of Pottsville, Pa.; and John Bart, of the Berwind-White Coal Company, of Windber, Pa.

ABANDON TURBINE TYPE.

Navy Will Adopt Reciprocating Engines on War Vessels.

Washington, Dec. 6.—After comparative tests on a number of the naval vessels, the Navy Department has decided to abandon the turbine type of engines for battleships and to substitute the reciprocating engines. This change has been made in face of the fact that practically all other nations of the world have adopted the turbine engine.

Rear Admiral H. I. Cone, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, who conducted the tests, says it was discovered that the reciprocating engine was about 30 per cent. more economical. The new battleships Delaware and North Dakota, now being built, will be equipped with the reciprocating engines.

Admiral Cone said, however, that the new turbines, as installed in the fast cruisers and scouts has materially raised the range of speed at which these vessels may be safely and continuously driven.

BUYS GREAT PICTURES.

P. A. B. Widener Puts $1,000,000 in Three Other Pictures.

New York, Dec. 9.—P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who bought Rembrant's picture of "The Mill" for $500,000 last Spring, according to information just received by the American Art News from its London correspondent, has acquired three great Rembrants for approximately $1,000,000. These three paintings, said to be of exceptionally fine quality and typical examples of the great Dutch master, are "Apostle Peter at a Writing Desk," "Portrait of a Man," and a scriptural piece.

Mr. Widener has figured in several large picture sales, but this is one of the largest purchases yet credited to an American collector and is the most important art transaction recorded this year.

In order to assist their customers in their Christmas shopping, Rehder's Big Department Store will remain open evenings until 9 o'clock, beginning Monday, December 11th. **

MRS. W. H. TURLINGTON DEAD.

Good Woman Entered Into Rest Last Night—Funeral on Monday.

With infinite sorrow hundreds of friends here and elsewhere will learn this morning of the death of Mrs. Grace D. Turlington, widow of the late Mr. W. H. Turlington, of Wilmington, which occurred last night at 11:40 o'clock after a critical illness of a little more than a week. Although she had been in failing health since last July, it was only last Saturday that Mrs. Turlington's condition was regarded as serious and the announcement of her death will, therefore, come as a shocking blow to many who had not previously heard of her illness.

Mrs. Turlington was a native of Canada, but had lived in Wilmington for a great number of years and was held in universally high esteem wherever she was known. Of deep piety, a genial, kindly manner and disposition, she made friends of everyone within the range of her acquaintance and her death brings to an end a long and useful life, deeply consecrated to the Master. For years she had been a member of the First Presbyterian Church and had been a constant attendant upon all its services. In her passing the church has indeed lost one of its most constant and faithful communicants.

Mrs. Turlington is survived of her immediately family only by her daughter, Mrs. Jos. W. Little, of this city, to whom the deepest sympathy of the community will go out in this hour of great sorrow. There are also surviving two brothers, Dr. Frederick S. Creelman and Mr. Samuel Creelman, and three sisters, Mrs. Alexander Ray, Mrs. William Rennels and Mrs. Samuel Ashe, all of Nova Scotia. Owing to the great distance it will be impossible, of course, for any of these to reach Wilmington in time for the funeral.

The services will be conducted at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Little, No. 108 South Third street, by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

BASEBALL FEVER RISING.

A Few More Contributions Are Needed Tomorrow at Struthers'.

Wilmington fans are rapidly becoming infested with the baseball fever, and the interest is fast rising to fever heat. They seem to consider it quite an honor to be among the first to add their support to the list that is rapidly growing at Struthers' Cigar Store, and speculation is already rife as to the composition of the 1912 Sailor team, especially with regard to a manager.

While the encouragement given so far would leave no reasonable doubt but that the deal will be carried through to a finish, the active promoters are counting on the rest of us coming across early this week in order to make it unanimous in favor of the ball team. Dollars to doughnuts anything you put in it will be a good investment, but a canvass is not being made for that kind of investors. Just plank down your $100, $50, $25, $10, or $5 for the sake of Wilmington and with satisfaction in the thought that you'll get your money's worth next Summer whether or not you ever see any real dividends. It's going to cost money to launch a pennant winning team (and of course that's the only kind you want Wilmington to have), and it's going to take money to support it until they get to selling the pasteboards next Summer, and while a few gentlemen stand ready to do half of Wilmington's share it's up to all of the city to put up the other half, and quick at that.

Plans are already underway for a baseball benefit minstrel show to be given soon after the Christmas holidays and active work along this line will start just as soon as it is definitely settled that Wilmington will get a franchise in the league, and with just a little more encouragement of a substantial sort, there'll be something doing in Wilmington during the long afternoons next Summer as well as in all other places that lay claim to any pretensions of being progressive cities. Now, altogether tomorrow and let's see how many new names will be on the honor roll tomorrow night.

LEAVE FOR NEW YORK.

City's Representatives to Arrange Details of Bond Sale.

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer; City Attorney Herbert McClammy, and Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the Southern National Bank and the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, left last night for New York City, where they expect early this week to arrange the details of the sale of the remaining $400,000 worth of water and sewerage and street improvement bonds to the above named financial institutions, so that the money from the bonds will be in possession of the city by January 1st. They are expected to return Wednesday or Thursday. The representatives of the city will confer with the New York attorneys of the banks, who will pass upon the legality of the bonds, including the legislative enactment, the election, advertisement for bids and acceptance of best proposals. Capt. Meares goes to New York with any number of papers and will certify to various steps that have been taken with reference to the bond issue. Had these matters been attended by mail it would have taken two or three weeks or even longer with the result that Councilman P. Q. Moore would not have the street improvement money at his disposal the first of the year. It usually takes anywhere from three to four months and sometimes longer, to get the money on bonds after they have been sold, the time intervening being taken up with arrangment of the details by correspondence. This time will be reduced two-thirds or more as a result of the trip to New York of the city treasurer and city attorney.

Death of Mr. Pearsall

At his home in Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Mr. J. Pearsall, formerly of Kenansville N. C., passed away. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Minnie Fennell Pearsall and two sons, Kirby and Robert Pearsall, of Wilmington; one sister, Mrs. A. E. Loftin, of Wilmington; three brothers, Messrs. J. W. Pearsall, of Roanoke, Va.; Mrs. B. F. Pearsall, of Kenansville, and Mr. E. D. Pearsall, of Rocky Point. Mr. Pearsall was in his 62nd year and his remains will be buried at the old family burying ground on Goshen Monday afternoon.

..Theatrical..

For three days the present week, which will make up a series of five performances, the Academy of Music will make an especially attractive and strikingly impressive offering. Commencing Thursday night and continuing for the rest of the week, with matinees Friday and Saturday, Mr. Henry Ellsworth's massive pictorial reproduction of "Oberammergau, Its People and Their Passion Play of 1910," will be presented, and besides offering a superb and sublime spectacle to the people of Wilmington, it will afford them opportunity of helping the great cause, as the performances will be presented under the auspices of the Wilmington Lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Tickets may be purchased from the Elks, to be changed for reserved seats at Plummer's, or can be purchased at the later place Wednesday. The prices for night will go but to 50 cents. At matinee the price will be 25 cents.

For eleven Summers, Mr. Ellsworth has been a resident of Oberammergau, and, during the Sacred Drama of 1910, he spent five months there from May 34 to October 3rd, and witnessed twenty-four of the fifty-nine performances. Special privileges have been accorded him for making a complete collection of colored stereopticon views of Oberammergau, and he has also been granted the right to use the original score of the Passion Play music which has never been published. It is not merely th Passion Play however, that Mr. Ellsworth deals with. He reveals to his hearers the remarkable influence that the play has exerted upon the lives of the performers. The little village of Oberammergau, containing only 1,400 inhabitants, is an amazing example of a mine of latent capacity, musical, dramatic, intellectual, which exists among the common people. Capable guidance and adequate inspiration have enabled the ploughman, tinkers, taylors bakers, and the like of this particular village to render noble and convincing evidence of the fact. The entire village is consecrated to the play, and the refining and spiritualizing effect is everywhere in evidence among the Oberammergauers in the sweet simplicity of their home life, their true dignity and their ideals; the mental, moral and physical perfection of these God-fearing people, their superior culture and sincere refinement. On this portion of his subject, Mr. Ellsworth places strong emphasis. Great improvements in the Passion Play production were effected in 1910. Mr. Ellsworth's three hundred and four colored views give his hearers a clear and comprehensive idea of his subject. His programme consists of five parts; the Kreuesschule (produced at Oberamaergau in 1905 and consisting of dramatic tableau from the old Testament), Hosanna, the Song of Solomon, the Journey to Calvary and the Apotheosis. These views were taken at Oberammergau last Summer during Mr. Ellworth's eleventh visit to the village, and they are said to be the only authentic views that will be shown in America. Mr. Ellsworth's entire entertainment will be given in this city precisely as presented at the Hippodrome, New York.

At the Bijou

Closing another big week, one marked with extra surprises and abnormal merit, even for the great reputation of the place, the Bijou is ready to begin another splendid week. The inauguration comes tomorrow, of course, and it will be a most glorious start, as some of the best bills yet presented are on tapis. The Bijou has made special arrangements to present the best, in fact the very greatest, during the Yuletide, so that it will prove one of the most attractive spots of all to the holiday crowds. It never fails to enter into the spirit of any occasion and is always alert to be up to the very second. The bills that it will offer during the Christmas period will be immensely enjoyed by home folks and keenly appreciated by young people who are home from school. Visitors even from the largest cities can be carried to the Bijou and they will see picture shows just as big and just as up-to-the-times as any in the costliest theatres in their home cities The Bijou gets only the latest, and the pick of the best, too. Tomorrow's programme is a corker in every way. It is strong in both the film and music lines. The star in the photo-play field will be "A Pinch of Snuff," which is a howl for laughs, as the snuff makes folks sneeze. A strong second for laughs is "The Quinceville Raffle," which is a rural comedy of the most yelling type. The other films are "peaches."

New Week at The Grand.

The Grand Theatre will start the new week with an exceptionally fine offering of motion pictures and music. In fact, the Grand management is always striving to make each day's performance just a little better than those of the day before and enthusiastic patrons say in this effort the Grand is succeeding admirably. The topliner tomorrow will be a rip-roaring comedy with beautiful nature effects, combining to make a film of the ideal sort for every patron. Another picture that will be of gripping interest is "The Freshet," a Vitagraph, presenting a magnificent water scene and the destruction of a mother's home with her little child. The song by Mr. Morgan will be "I Am Going to Steal Some Other Fellow's Girl." This is a beautiful song that everyone should hear. Rain or shine, hot or cold, the Grand is always cozy and comfortable and it will be found quite an agreeable place to spend an hour afternoons or evenings or to meet friends down town while shopping.

FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

Fight to be Between Abe Attell and Johnny Kilbane.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—A fight between Abe Attell and Johnny Kilbane, of this city, to decide the featherweight championship will be staged at Vernon, Cal., February 22nd, if plans of Tom McCarey, manager of the Pacific Athletic Club, at Vernon, go through. McCarey today wired Kilbane an offer to meet Attell on that date. Kilbane accepted.

If your eyes trouble you consult Dr. Vineberg, the eye specialist at Masonic Temple. You will save time and money. Eyes tested free. **

A Proclamation

By I. SHRIER

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KNOW all men that, beginning Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock I shall offer for sale a wide range of all-wool fabrics, to be made up into Men's Suits and sold at prices which are bound to gratify you.

The fabrics in question are offered regardless of their original price. They are bunched together in a sort of scramble sale, and no matter **which** you pick the price per suit will be one and the same.

Your choice of Domestic fabric at per two-piece Suit $13.50

Or three-piece Suit for the price of $15.50

If you are very particular, we offer you a choice of the finest imported fabrics at the following:

2-Piece Suit . . $19.00

3-Piece Suit . . $22.50

NOW every suit ordered will be made strictly **to measure,** and tailored in my usual perfect way, from any of the Latest Models on display in my store. Here is a suggestion:

But please note that I show every model that is popular in Metropolitan Circles. Every order will have prompt attention and the **First Hundred** orders I guarantee to have ready before Xmas.

Act Now, for Xmas is well nigh here.

Special Sale. Prices **Strictly Cash,** to everybody.

I. SHRIER

The Reliable Tailor and Men's Furnisher, N. E. Corner Front and Princess Streets.

THE Staggard Tread Tires are the most economical you can buy because the double thickness and quality of the riding treads equal that of any two ordinary tires.

Their chief value, however, lies in the protection they afford both passengers and car in checking every tendency to slip or skid on any kind of wet or slippery road or when making sharp emergency turns.

WRITE FOR OUR BOOKLET
"THE TIRE PERFECT"
which tells why Republic "Staggard Tread" Tires give more service at less expense and are safer than any other kind.

Gibbes Machinery Company,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Carried in stock at our branches, Charleston, Augusta, Spartanburg, Wilmington.

WHEN YOU'RE THINKING OF CHRISTMAS

Honor HONNET'S store with a call.

The refinement and elegance of Jewelry;

The lustre and finish of Silver, Glass and Metal best express the spirit of the Christmas giver.

"Fine Watches."

HONNET

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS.

We Wish You Good Wishes

as befits the season, and to emphasize the wish we ask you to come here for all your needs in our line, and we will make it well worth your while. We have the newest goods in the largest assortments and we are asking only the most legitimate prices. Come here first, or come here last. We will show you that this is the place to save Christmas money.

DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

ON CONSIGNMENT

I have received on consignment one car load of Five Hundred Bunches of as Choice Bananas as were ever received in Wilmington. The same were sent to us with instructions to SELL!

The car will be at foot of Mulberry street Monday morning, December 11th, at Seven o'clock, where bunches of Bananas that readily retail at Two Dollars will be sold at One Dollar per bunch.

Do not send children to carry a bunch of Bananas, as they cannot lift the same.

W. J. MEREDITH,
Commission Merchant.

de10-1t

Automobile For Sale

A "Stoddard Dayton" thirty-five horse-power Pony Tonneau, repainted and overhauled, complete with new top, gas lamps and tank, wind-shield and Hartford shock-absorbers. Original cost, $2,100; to move this car quick, we will make an attractive price. This car is in perfect condition and a bargain.

GIBBES MACHINERY CO.,
R. G. McCREIGHT, Manager. 111 Chestnut St.

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Marriage of Much Interest to Many Friends—Many Cases in Court. Paving Elm Street—Theatrical Attractions.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 9.—An event of much interest to friends in Lumberton and elsewhere was the marriage of Miss Jessie Gray Fuller to Mr. R. H. Crichton, which took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. C. M. Fuller, Chestnut and Sixth streets, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of the immediate family and other relatives.

At the appointed hour Miss Jessie Woolen, of Randleman, very sweetly rendered Mendelssohn's Wedding March. First entered Rev. A. P. Tyre, of Maxton, who took his place at the improvised altar. Then came the groom with his best man, Mr. John C. Fuller. The bride, attired in a handsome traveling suit of blue and carrying a shower bouquet of bride's roses, slowly descended the stairs and entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her maid of honor, Miss Annie McKay, of Wilmington, who wore cream messaline and carried white carnations. The bride was joined by the groom at the altar, where the solemn vows were spoken in a most impressive manner, the ring service being used.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Crichton, amid showers of congratulations, left for Jacksonville, Fla., Columbus, Ga., and other points South.

A delightful course dinner was served the guests, those from out of town being Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fuller and Master Henry, of Bennettsville, S. C. Mrs. D. A. Stanton and Miss Clara Stanton, of High Point; Miss Jessie Woolen, of Randleman; Miss Annie McKay, of Wilmington; Miss Anna Neal Fuller, a student at Greensboro Female College, and Mr. David Fuller, a student of Trinity College, Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. Crichton will be at home in Lumberton after the 16th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Essie McLean, North Elm street.

The December term of Superior Court, which began Monday morning for two weeks, is not disposing of many cases, the first one consuming four days. That was a damage suit against the Kingsdale Lumber Company and R. & C. Railroad, where a colored man was killed. His wife was given a verdict for $3,250. A number of other cases have been disposed of during the past two days. After this term there will be no more court until February, when there will be a two weeks' term to try criminal cases, with Judge Peebles presiding. There are now over 20 prisoners in jail and if those who are confined in jail now should decide to remain there until court, with others that will be put in during the two months, the February term will be something to remember.

Never in the history of Lumberton has there been so many bargain sales going on as at present. Wednesday morning Messrs. Jno. T. Biggs & Co. inaugurated one of these sales, and when the doors were thrown open it was a wild rush, everyone trying to be first to be waited on. And they do say the sale is a great success, both the promoters and the customers being highly pleased. Yesterday Mr. A. Weinstein, the King Clothier, started a big sale and as usual had a big run, giving great bargains to all purchasers. This morning Messrs. Caldwell & Carlyle "let down the gap" and people flocked in to take advantage of the great closing out sale preparatory to a change of business at the beginning of the new year. All the stores seem to be doing big business, notwithstanding the general depression. And all the other merchants seem to be doing a good business.

At the Baptist State Convention held in Winston this week, Rev. C. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Lumberton, was elected president of that body. The Baptists of Lumberton and this section of the State are greatly pleased at the high honor which has been bestowed upon Mr. Durham.

As stated in the Star the first of this week, the Robeson Advance has been purchased by Messrs. C. G. McKenzie and Samuel Edwards. When they assumed control of it the only Republican paper in the county died and a new Democratic paper was born. These young men are both practical printers and should make the Advance a good local, newsy paper at small cost outside of their own labor. They say there are no strings tied to them, they belong to no faction, clique or ring, and will publish things as they are, regardless of what others think. They are both hard working young men and should have the hearty support of our people. The Maxton paper in mentioning the sale of the Advance, made the statement that Messrs. G. B. McLeod and M. G. McKenzie were large stockholders in it, but that is a mistake. They both assert positively that they have nothing whatever to do with it. We have good reason to believe what they say.

That was a terrible thing that is reported to have happened at the Opera House Tuesday night when the Daniel Boone Company was accused of stealing a black cat upon which to feed the wolves. The show people had no need to steal a cat to feed the wolves on as they bought an abundant supply of fresh meat from the market house for the animals. Only two or three hours before the show that same old cat had to be knocked off the pet canary bird in the home where both belonged. The cat was seen sitting on the opera house steps an hour before the show, and it is just possible that some one came along and took a fancy to the cat and borrowed it. Under the present management no pet dogs, cats or anything else in that line, are wanted as visitors to shows, and perhaps the mysterious disappearance of this unfortunate kitty will have a tendency to keep them away.

One of the biggest farces that the traveling public has to contend with on railroads is the bulletin boards, supposed to give the departure of passenger trains. Passengers go to the station and find their train marked up, say 20 minutes late, and it can be depended on to be from 40 minutes to an hour late. At Hamlet one morning this week train No. 66 was marked 40 minutes late when in reality it was one hour and 35 minutes late. The same day, December 6th, all three bulletin boards, Seaboard, Coast Line and Southern, at Sanford, were marked up for the 3rd day of the month. At this place on the 8th the R. & C. board bore the date of November 10th. It had been there so long that the chalk marks were fading with old age. If figures don't lie they represent some one else who does.

Attached to the card of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Parmele, members of the Truman Quartette, have received the following invitations:

"On Tuesday, the 13th, no doubt you have heard,
Is the day that we tackle the 'National bird';
And knowing your weakness for affairs of this kind,
I am sure you will not be lagging behind;
So come, be prepared to sing best you have yet,
At the annual dinner of the Truman Quartette."

We congratulate the boys, our only regret being that we are not a member.

The cotton crop seems to have made two records this year. In the first place, there seems to have been more cotton made than ever before, and secondly there is more in the fields than was ever seen there at this time of the year. Many fields look as though the staple had not been touched since it began opening.

One fellow in town who thought to have some fun with the Indians Tuesday night, got the joke turned on himself. He is a nice, friendly, clever chap, and likes to see everybody have a good time. Knowing his disposition so well, the manager of the Opera House went to him and asked him not to offer the red men any "fire water," but he couldn't stand it. He asked them if they would like to have a drink of whiskey. Of course they would, and he produced a pint flask which had not been opened since being filled. He drew the cork and passing the flask to one of the Indians told him to have a drink. A second invitation was not necessary. The fellow took it and putting it to his mouth, kept it there till every drop had been drained. When the donator saw all his liquor leaving him he began begging, but all in vain, it was gone.

Unless some unexpected attraction comes in, the Lumberton Opera House will be dark the balance of the month. Two or three of the best plays of the season are promised for January, "Paid in Full," and "The Third Degree" being two of the attractions for that month.

The new motion picture show between the postoffice and the Pope Drug Company has been named the "Past Time." Lumberton now has the best picture show it has ever had, nothing but feature films being used, and these are changed every day, nothing being repeated. The prospects for good patronage are good, for besides seeing good pictures, the piano playing of Mr. Meech is something worth hearing. He has few equals and no superiors as a piano player in this section. Several of our young people are going to take advantage of the opportunity and take piano lessons from Mr. Meech. He plays at the theatre at night, which gives him all day to give instructions so that those who can't be present at one hour can be there at another.

The time has come when the demand for eggs in this section is far greater than the supply and large quantities of cold storage eggs are being shipped in. It is just possible that some of these same eggs were shipped from Lumberton a year or two ago.

Steve Bell, a colored boy employed at the Parlor Grocery of Mr. C. B. Redmond, was arrested Thursday night by Policeman Joe Stone on the charge of stealing a quantity of tobacco and cigarettes from his employer. Yesterday Chief Redfern arrested Cephus McNair, also colored, as an accomplice of Bell. They were placed in jail to await next court.

Dr. Parker has added another important addition to his already popular jewelry and optical store by employing as additional help one of Lumberton's most popular young ladies. If it's jewelry you want for Christmas presents you've got no further to go.

Rev. J. W. Bradley, the new pastor of the Methodist Church, accompanied by his wife, arrived Thursday evening, and were met at the parsonage by a number of ladies of the congregation who had stocked the pantry and prepared supper for them. Rev. R. L. Caraway, pastor of Lumberton circuit, has arrived and is a guest at the home of Mayor White. He will be joined by his wife later when they will begin housekeeping. Lumberton extends a warm welcome.

A mass meeting to which every man of every occupation in life is invited, has been called to assemble in Lumberton next Saturday by the county executive committee of the Farmers' Union. The price of cotton and other matters in which everybody is interested is to be considered.

With the close of the present year Messrs. White & Gough will close their branch stores at Fairmont Maxton and Laurinburg. While their business has been as good as they could expect at these places, they are going to close them out that they may give more attention to their wholesale trade. The stocks at the different places will be sold as a whole if possible, and if not the heart will be cut out of retail prices to close them out.

A traveling man hit town this week—he is evidently a new one—hasn't been out long, at least his actions would leave that impression. He went to the Waverly hotel during his stay and amused some real traveling men by wanting to change a collar. The "autocrat" says the gentleman came in and said he wanted to get a room for a while to change his clothing and "kinder brush up." He was told all right, the room would cost him 50 cents. Whew! It was awful. He hurried to one of the local newspaper offices to let people know he had been in town. He evidently forgot to tell the thing as it was. It is a well known fact that Lumberton needs better hotel facilities, but the people who are engaged in the business do the best they can. One night this week we assisted a stranger in securing a room because he could not get a room at the hotel.

Friends here have received invitations reading as follows: "Mrs. Hannah Kosslow requests the pleasure of your presence at the marriage of her grand-daughter, Hattie Leigh Jones, to Mr. Albert Leroy Meares, Thursday evening, December the 14th, 1911, at half past eight oclock, First English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Richmond, Va." The groom-to-be is a son of Mr. F. J. Meares, of this place, and holds a position with the Seaboard.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thoms' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon "God the Preserver of Man." All are invited.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M.; evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening service and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. A cordial invitation to all.

Grace M. E. church, corner 4th and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—11 A. M., sermon by the pastor; 7:30 P. M., sermon to the young people; 3:30, Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent. The public is invited to attend all these services.

Christian church, near 4th street, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. on "Helpful Services;" 7:30 P. M., on "Dividing the Work." Christian Endeavor at 6:45 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 P. M., topice: "The War Against Rum." All are invited to come and join in the war.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

We Have to Arrive For Merry Christmas

600 Boxes Florida Oranges at 2.40 per box.

175 barrels of Baldwin and York Imperial Apples No. 2, at $3.00 per barrel.

150 Barrels of Baldwin Apples, at $3.50 per barrel.

300 Barrels of Extra Fancy Baldwin Apples at $3.75 per barrel.

250 Bunches Bananas at $1.00 per bunch.

2,500 Coccanuts, 100 to the bag, at $4.50 per bag.

3,000 Cocoanuts, 150 to the bag, at $4.50 per bag.

Also Mixed Nuts, Candies, and Raisins.

Give us your orders early before the big rush, and get your choice.

Winstead Produce Co.
229 North Water Street.

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STATEMENT CONDITION.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK.
of Wilmington, N. C.
at the Close of Business, December 5th, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,539,269.70
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	25,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	96,575.00
Cash and Due by Banks	1,573,766.67
	$5,785,611.37

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	470,054.29
Circulation	550,000.00
U. S. Bonds Account	100,000.00
Deposits	3,840,557.08
	$5,785,611.37

H. C. McQUEEN, President,
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President,
J. W. YATES, Vice President,
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:35 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	2:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

FOR SOUTHPORT

(By Harper Steamboat Line.)

STEAMER WILMINGTON

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A. M.

Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P. M.

A Permanent Cure For Chronic Constipation

Although those may dispute it who have not tried it, yet thousands of others, who speak from personal experience, assert that there is a permanent cure for chronic constipation. Some testify they were cured for as little as fifty cents, years ago, and that the trouble never came back on them, while others admit they took several bottles before a steady cure was brought about.

The remedy referred to is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been on the market for over a quarter of a century and has been popularized on its merits, by one person telling another. The fact that its strongest supporters are women and elderly people—the ones most persistently constipated—makes it certain that the claims regarding it as a permanent cure for constipation have not been exaggerated.

It is not violent like cathartic pills, salts or waters, but operates gently, without griping and without shock to the system. It contains tonic properties that strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles so that in time medicines of all kinds can be dispensed with and nature is again solely relied on. Among the legions who testify to these facts are Mr. E. Garraux, 337 Ga. Ave., Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Lula Osborne, Seneca, S. C., and they always have a bottle of it in the house, for it is a reliable laxative for all the family from infancy to old age.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

Around GAYLORD'S Big Store

The turmoil of Christmas Boils. The steady flow in and out of grown folks and children, the bundle-laden customers, the crowded delivery wagons and the busy clerks indicate the fact that something unusual is going on. If you drop into our Big Store, you will see the cause at a glance, for every spare inch of floor and wall space is blossoming with

XMAS AND HOLIDAY BEAUTIES,

and the reasonable prices at which they are selling are as attractive as the articles themselves.

All kinds of Toys, both Mechanical and Simple — Dolls of every grade, style and price; Wagons, Carts, Barrows, Carriages, Goat Sulkies, Tricycles, Air Rifles, Pistols, Toy Trunks, Doll Beds, Doll Houses, Steam Engines, Moving Picture Shows, Etc.

All New, Clean, Fresh Goods, and selling for Less Money than you can buy them elsewhere.

Fancy Toilet Sets, Brass, Nickle and German Silver Mantel Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac, together with a large lot of Fancy Writing Paper in Plush and Silk Covered Boxes.

These goods are Salesmen's Samples, bought at a Bargain, and we are selling them for about half the money you are accustomed to paying for the same.

WE HAVE MADE SPECIAL CUTS IN OUR FUR AND COAT SUIT DEPARTMENTS,

in order to reduce our stock of these goods, while the public is buying Holiday Presents.

1,280 Dozen Men's Hose for One-Half the Price it costs to make them—they are 25c and 10c hose.

We are selling the 25c hose for **12½c,** the 10c. Hose for **6¼c,** and they are going—All who see Buy.

210-212-214 North Front St.

Just Received!

White Buckskin
and
Tan Button Shoes
at

PETERSON & RULFS

de5-tf

Engine Gasoline

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASLOLINE ENGINES! MORE POWER MORE RUNNING HOURS, FOR LESS MONEY.

Drop Us a Card if you operate a Gasoline Engine, and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel Bill.

Cape Fear Oil Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Kerosene, :: Gasoline :: and :: Lubricating :: Oils.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective October 10, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. **Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.**	No. 50, *11:40 P. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.**	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, **Ait Florida Points,** Columbia; Asheville and the West. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.**	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:35 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. **Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.**	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. !Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	*7:40 "	*7:30 "	----------
----------	----------	----------	*8:10 "	*7:55 "	*7:45 A.M.
*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
¶2:30 "	----------	----------	¶3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	¶3:50 "	----------	----------
¶3:30 "	----------	----------	4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
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¶4:50 "	----------	----------	¶5:10 "	----------	----------
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6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 26th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains to all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—11:50 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 65, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

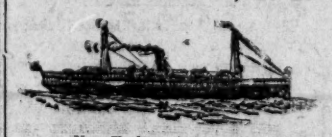
Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.



New York to Wilmington:
Steamship "Carib," December 15th, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," December 22nd, 1911.

Wilmington to New York:
Steamship "Navahoe," December 16th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," December 23rd, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," December 11th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," December 18th, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

DR. I. R. KEISER

OSTEOPATHY

Specialist Nervous Diseases.
Office—Carolina Apartment House.
Office Hours—9 to 12 and 3 to 5.

no22-1mo

THE STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, December 10, 1911.

A woman will boast of her high instep and then come out flat-footed for whatever she favors.

Yu Kow is the name of a distinguished Chinaman. The Chinese call white folks "foreign dogs," but Oh, You Cow.

In order to take your wife by surprise with a Christmas present, tell her before hand you will buy whatever she wants.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont calls the suffragette "the militant host." Linotypists are cautioned not to set it up millinery hosts.

How comes it that men can select the kind of work they want to do, while women have to do the kind of work they don't like to do?

The ladies of Newbern have organized "A City Beautiful Club." If Newbern could be made to look like its ladies it surely would be a city beautiful.

Mr. Gompers says he knows he is being watched. Wherefore he has advantage over other men who haven't the slightest idea that somebody is watching every movement they make.

Senator Tillman is again occupying his seat in the Senate. No doubt the press gallery would like to see Senator Heyburn get to monkeying with the one-eyed South Carolinian's pitchfork.

The situation seems to be improving and clarifying. Mr. George W. Perkins, of New York's Big Business circles, is saying some things taat a great many anti-trust people are endorsing.

The point of view has everything to do with "cutting up a big still in operation." To some it is the rightful work of the right arm of the law, while to others, whose Christmas will be dull, it has all the appearance of vandalism.

Thirty-two people were poisoned in New York a few days ago by eatling canned tomato sauce. Tomatoes and other commodities with a large constituent of acidity, ought to be put up in glass receptacles. There would then be no danger of poison from the acetate of tin.

In New York on Thursday union drivers refused to haul snow piled up by non-union laborers. Wilmington's golden sunshine would have removed the pile while the dispute was going on. New York's snowstorm the past week already has cost the Streets Department $265,000.

The people of the United States will refuse to consider that dynamiting is an appeal to reason. Violence in even a good cause will do it injury. The incendiary and the extreme radical will never make argument that will get a hearing in a country where intelligence predominates.

Senator Smoot, of Utah, has been indulging in some railery against the insurgents, denouncing them as "political demagogues," "four-flushers," "muckrakers," etc. First thing he knows some wild-eyed Kansan with molasses candy whiskers will rise up and call him a mumbling, mawmouthed Morman.

New York city has a negro population of 91,702, and the New York World says it is the first city of the United States in colored population, unless there has been an increase of 5,000 in Washington which led in 1900 with a negro population of 86,762. Anyhow, New York and Washington seem to be the favorite cities of Afro-Americans.

THE GOVERNORS OF BALTIMORE

Governor Kitchin, of North Carolina, was among the visiting Southern and Western Governors who were in Baltimore on Thursday and Friday to attend a conference concerning immigration matters. It is stated by the Baltimore Evening Sun that the governors and representatives of nearly a third of the States of the Union were the guests of Baltimore on that occasion, their gathering having been the result of an invitation from Governor Crothers, of Maryland.

Baltimore is noted for its hospitality and the men of no city can surpass them in their cordiality and courtesy. As a matter of course, the Monumental City made itself such a good fellow, just about all the Southern and Western governors declared in favor of Baltimore as the convention city of the Democratic party which will meet next Summer to nominate the next President of the United States. It makes no difference whether governors are Democrats or Republicans, they have a perfect right to name Baltimore as the most suitable of all the cities for the most historic gathering of the militant Democracy in the last half century. The governors knew beforehand that Baltimore was the very place, but after the executives reached the city and touched the palms of the Baltimoreans, the South and the West came together and agreed that the Presidential winner should be named in Governor Crothers' metropolis. They came to that decision for two reasons—because Baltimore wants the convention and for the reason that Baltimore is the right place for it.

The Southern governors who attended the immigration conference were Crothers of Maryland, Mann of Virginia, Kitchin of North Carolina, and Noel of Mississippi. The Southern group was augmented by President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway; President L. E. Johnson, of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Southerners were met at the station by a reception committee with 20 motor cars and the governors and railroad men had hardly arrived in the city till they met at the Hotel Emerson where for some time they debated ways and means for attracting desirable immigrants to the South. A large amount of valuable information was exchanged, says the Evening Sun.

It strikes us, however, that the attendance of only three Southern governors was a poor showing for the the South at such an important gathering and for the discussion of a question so vital to the more rapid upbuilding of the South. It is true the governors could not very well enter into any concert of action on the immigration question, but they had the opportunity of being in a conference at which they could learn a great deal upon the subject, especially from the railroad presidents who manifested their interest in it. The "live wire" Western governors, as the Evening Sun calls them, outnumbered the Southern governors nearly four to one, for eleven of them were present from Oregon, North Dakota, Wyoming, Minnesota, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, South Dakota, Colorado, Washington and Missouri. There were also many other representatives there, from different States, including Calvin B. Brown, of San Francisco, personal representative of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The Westerners came in great style in a special train and were accompanied by their publicity manager and about a hundred prominent Western boosters, some of whom represented the agricultural departments of their States. They brought along traveling exhibits of the products of the West and they not only made a splendid showing for the West in Baltimore but will take their show through several States. It was worth something to be at that conference and learn why it is that the Westerners get settlers when it wants them. It goes after them.

We are glad Governor Kitchin was there representing the keen interest of North Carolina in attracting a desirable class of immigrants and homeseekers. The State will be pleased to hear his report and draw some practical conclusions from it.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

On the eve of the Presidential election year, it is interesting to know what the Republican Progressives or "Insurgents" are doing. Very little is said of their intentions and activities, but, according to the Hon. William J. Bryan's paper, The Commoner, the Republican Progressives are pursuing an aggressive campaign.

It is stated that the Insurgents possess organization and a supply of funds, a campaign prerequisite that means business. In the different Insurgent States they are keeping tab of voters by a card index system which is used to enroll active and possible converts. It is said by the New York World that the card system was borrowed from "that master of personal detail in politics—the Progressive leader from Wisconsin, whose absorption in high principles for the public welfare is apparently so complete."

The activity of the Insurgents has also stirred the Regular Republicans to action. The President's friends in the West now believe the time has come for counter-organization and action. They are meeting card index with card index. Not only are the President's friends concerned about the West, but as the Progressives come over the Mississippi to invade the East with their plans, it will be fought with its own weapons. It need not be said that all this activity of the Insurgents is to defeat the renomination of Taft and secure the nomination of LaFollette by the National Republican convention which is to be held at Chicago, as now scheduled. The New York World does not think much of the card index system and remarks upon it:

"It will not prove an impressive course of action. What strength the progressive movement has is the gift of the President rather than the creation of the LaFollettes. When Mr. Taft allowed Aldrich and Payne to 'reform' the tariff for him and pronounced their work 'the best tariff ever enacted,' he started the progressive revolt. When he closed the patronage to the seceders and made public admission of the fact, he armed them with a measure of public sympathy. When he repeated the Payne-Aldrich blunder in the vetoes of the extra-session tariff bills, he further strengthened the conditions of party revolt. And when he now repudiates his own courageous hostility to the Cox regime in Cincinnati and travels far to support it with his vote, he destroys a distinction that had won him wide admiration and adds again to the power of his opponents. The President is his own worst enemy as against the progressives. Card indexes will be of little use. The one way to defeat the progressives is to give the country a more consistently progressive administration."

The World has succinctly grouped some of the blunders of President Taft in the above, but it probably is telling the Wisconsin statesman only a little of the record that, it could be guaranteed, he has down pat. No doubt Senator LaFollette has Taft's record in such great detail that it will make a startling book. It is quite likely that he will use much of the thunder that belongs to him and the Democrats in common. What will LaFollette and his insurgents do, however, when they are beaten by the Taft cohorts?

OHIO HOMESEEKERS

The live and thrifty young city of Kinston has had a busy week and its Chamber of Commerce has put in some good work for the town and for Lenoir county. In the first place, the Atlantic Coast Line's good roads train visited Kinston and a great crowd of town and country people were there to meet it and get the benefit of its splendid and practical demonstration of highway building, road machinery and good roads lectures. The Kinston Chamber of Commerce and the Kinston Free Press had worked up great interest and enthusiasm over the coming of the train, and in that good work for their section they are to be commended for their public spirit and progressiveness.

On Saturday Kinston was stirred up over a visit from a large party of Ohio homeseekers who have come to eastern North Carolina on an excursion arranged by the enterprising Norfolk-Southern Railroad. The Chamber of Commerce also took hold of this matter and the Westerners were heartily welcomed and entertained. They were kept over in Kinston last night and will go to Newbern to spend Sunday.

The homeseekers' excursion is a capital way to get a fine class of settlers and we understand that already there is a decided movement of Ohio farmers towards the Norfolk-Southern's territory. Many have purchased farms and no doubt many more will do so. They have been greatly impressed with the possibilities of this magnificent part of eastern North Carolina.

Do your Christmas shopping in Wilmington just as early as it suits you.

It has taken the government eight years to bring the meat packers to trial. In the meantime our assets have been dissipated in the purchase of high price beef. During all those eight years the annual divident of the packers was paid and there has been left enough to pay all the costs and penalties of the suit. Some governments are too slow to be of much benefit to consumers.

A Los Angeles woman who went to the polls to vote was in line so long she had to go home before she got a chance to cast her ballot. She had left some bread in the stove and feared it might burn if she was delayed at the polls. Men cannot help regarding that woman as a good citizen and one housewife. The right of suffrage did not outweigh what she considered her duty at home. She is a splendid type of suffragette.

With walrus-faced monopolists wringing millions of tribute from the people, many newspapers which never fire a shot in their direction are pouring hot shot into Woodrow Wilson because he tried to get a small Carnegie pension for twenty-five years of service as an educator. There is method in the virtue that is assumed in the onslaught against the New Jersey governor. The whole country is laughing at the puny and contemptible efforts to head him off from the Presidency.

Rain or Shine, Hot or Cold
It's always cozy and comfortable at The Grand Theatre. Enough said. **

CURRENT COMMENT.

Six hundred boxes of oranges shipped from Rocky Mount in one day would seem to indicate that this is some wholesale distributing point.—and it is.—Rocky Mount Telegram.

Considering how most of them get their jobs it would have been just as well if the county superintendents had kept out of it. If the school teachers are satisfied with the way the system works they should say nothing more about a raise of salary.—Durham Herald.

That certain interests hostile to Woodrow Wilson should exploit the fact that he applied to the Carnegie Foundation for a teachers' pension for the evident purpose of bringing him into disrepute is a political trick that should be deprecated by every right thinking man.—Richmond Virginian.

The man who practices the profession of pharmacy in North Carolina must be well qualified, and it is good that a high standard is insisted upon. Only 15 of the 59 applicants passed their examination to become pharmacists. The State Board requires knowledge.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Atlanta Journal says: "The engineer who ran ten miles and then found he was on the wrong track was a lucky man. Most of us don't find it out until the wreck comes." But it's a safe bet that he made better time getting back on the right track than most of us make.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The Atlantic Coast Line Good Roads train was in Kinston yesterday, and the Free Press says the meeting was a big success. It says further, that the road building experts are furnishing good advice in the construction of public thoroughfares. The train will be in Newbern December 13th and 14th, and it is urged that all take an interest in the demonstrations, as road building is an important issue in this section just now.—Newbern Sun.

News comes from Raleigh that the Republicans will call a primary on the question of the United States senatorship next Fall at the same time that the Democrats hold their primary. This primary is expected to show the real strength of the party and prevent members of the party from being enticed into the Democratic primary through the sharp competition of the four Democratic candidates who are to be in the Democratic fight. Thomas Settle and State Chairman Morehead are spoken of as likely to be interested in making the race, though the probability is that Morehead will be drafted for the gubernatorial contest.—Webster's Weekly, Reidsville.

SECOND NEGRO ARRESTED

Charged With Entering Store of Mrs. Harrell at Sea Gate

John Pickett, colored, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Melvin Horne on a warrant charging him with store-breaking, it being alleged that he and Ed Suggs, the negro who was arrested Friday night, broke into Mrs. Harrell's store at Sea Gate and stole a large number of articles.

Sheriff S. P. Cowan, Constable W. B. Savage and Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox spent the greater portion of the day at the Sound yesterday looking for Pickett and finally they learned that he was on a car headed for the city. They telephoned Deputy Horne to be on the lookout for the man and he met the car. However, the man on the car was Pickett's brother, which he learned upon questioning him. While the brother was being questioned at Justice Harriss' office the man wanted came in, saying that he had heard that his brother had been arrested. He was placed under arrest and the officers claim that he was wearing some of the stolen clothes at the time of his arrest. They say that they have worked up a strong case against the two negroes and will have no trouble in proving their charges. The date for the preliminary hearing has not been set.

FIRST SERMONS TODAY.

Rev. J. A. Sullivan Will Occupy Pulpit at Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Today at Brooklyn Baptist Church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, the new pastor, will preach his first sermons, taking as his text in the morning, "The True Relation of Pastor and People," and in the evening "Twilight Rays," and it is expected that the services will be attended by large congregations.

Mr. Sullivan was formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church at Washington, N. C., and upon his decision to leave strong resolutions of regret were adopted by both his own congregation and the different ministers of the city. He and his family are now comfortably settled in the parsonage, No. 717 North Fifth street and many members of the congregation have already called to welcome them.

A cordial invitation is extended the public to be present at the services today and the members of the congregation are especially urged to be present.

A business meeting of the church will be held Monday night.

ACTIVE MONEY.

Through this Bank your everyday transactions can be handled in the most satisfactory manner. Deposit your money in this bank and take a check book and make settlements by check. You save time and trouble in counting money. You save disputes, as your checks will show what you have paid. You save yourself the risk of losing your money and danger from burglars and highwaymen.

The Southern National Bank

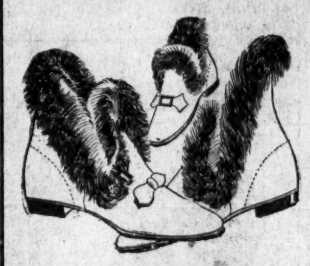
THE LITTLE CHAPS
AND BIG CHAPS.

Hazelain Cream, the daintiest, nicest and most refreshing preparation on the market for chapped hands and lips and after shaving. Heals and cures roughness. Makes the skin soft and smooth.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
Wilmington, N. C.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Dolls, all sizes, Big Variety.



Kid Gloves, best guaarnteed, only .....$1.00.

Assortments are Diversified and likeable, prices very reasonable.

Handkerchiefs specially and liberally gathered for gifts.

Fancy boxes Children's sizes, 15 cents.

Fancy boxes, ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, fine quality, big assortment, 50 cents the box to $1.98. All linen handkerchiefs, plain or embroidered, 25 cents to $1.98.

Fancy Chinaware in Japanese goods, big assortment.

Toys, small and large, a great collection of fine toys from the small lines, Horses, Tops, and numerous 5 cents and 10 cents Toys, to the large Automobile, Express Wagon, Go-Carts, Drums, Velocepedes, and many other new and fancy toys.

Slippers—acceptable gifts—in varied assortment.

Cloaks, Overcoats, Bays' Suits and Rain Coats, Umbrellas, Ties, Handkerchiefs all make acceptable gifts.

Cut Glass, Big Assortment.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

New Neckwear for Ladies, big assortment.

FREE ECZEMA CURE

Old, Deep-Seated Cases Take Notice!

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is taken internally and has cured, through the blood, thousands of cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum or itching, crusty humors after every known treatment has failed. If you have pimples, itching humors, swellings, bumps, risings, boils, crusty oozing skin sore, take B. B. B., as directed on the bottle.

B. B. B. cures by purifying and enriching the blood—sending a flood of vivifying, healing blood direct to the skin surface, giving strength and healing just where it is needed. Soon all itching stops, pimples heal, sores disappear and the skin takes on the pure, rich glow of perfect health. We guarantee a perfect, lasting cure. B. B. B. is a liquid, made up of pure botanic ingredients and sold by druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, with directions for home cure.

We will send a free trial of this precious remedy by mail, postpaid, to any sufferer who writes for it. Just fill out the coupon below and mail it to
BLOOD BALM CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Name .....
Address .....
.....

Have You

A Patent Burglar Alarm on your house? Most people object to them because they go off unexpectedly, get out of order, etc. A BURGLARY INSURANCE POLICY issued here won't get out of order and WILL protect you against loss in case of Burglary. The cost is no more than for a good Burglar Alarm.

J. VAN B. METTS,
'Phone 162. 114 Princess St.

NOTICE

Every egg used in making egg drinks at our Soda Fountain is laid the day or the day before we get it. Fresh eggs make a nutritious drink.

We buy our oranges in Florida where the best fruit grows, hence our Orangeade is delicious.

Mission Pharmacy

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.

All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

Pavo, Ga., Dec. 9.—Two negroes were killed when blacks and whites clashed here tonight in a serious riot. The trouble started after Will Williams, a negro, was shot and killed by Marshal Frank Byrd after he had attacked the marshal for arresting a brother.

The town was crowded and negroes and whites lined up, both sides being heavily armed. Frank ...ney, negro, opened fire into a crowd of whites and he was shot and killed. The negroes then fled to cover but are organizing and another outbreak is feared.

Statement of the
HOME SAVINGS BANK
at the close of business December 5th, 1911.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$41,440.00	Capital Stock	$50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	318.00	Profits (net)	439.78
Real Estate	12,060.00	Deposits	24,134.75
Cash, due from Banks	20,764.20	Cashiers' Checks	7.67
Total	$74,582.20	Total	$74,582.20

J. W. YATES, President. J. W. LITTLE, Vice-Pres.
J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
BEGAN BUSINESS DECEMBER 1st, 1911.

GETTING READY FOR CHRISTMAS

Is the Uppermost Thought in Neary Every Mind—and What to Buy is the Great Question. Visit our store and you will be greatly benefitted in solving the problem. You will find displayed all over our store ideal and useful things suitable for Christmas Gifts.

Here are a few Suggestions:

Umbrellas, Hand Bags, Neck Wear, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Hosiery, Gloves, Needle Cases, Table Linens, Napkins to Match, Embroidered Towels, Marseilles Quilts, Fancy Linens, Real Cluny, and a Set of Furs.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

INSURANCE

When does your Liability, Accident and Health and Boiler Insurance expire?

As State Agents of the largest and best Eastern Companies, we are in a position to offer our patrons the most satisfactory service in all lines of Casualty Insurance.

Before placing your Employers' Liability, Elevator, Automobile, Fidelity and Surety Bonds, Physicians' and Druggists' Liability, let us quote you rates. We can save you money. You do not obligate yourself by asking one of our representatives to call and see you.

CHADWICK, CHANABERRY CO., Inc.
501 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C.

BAGGING AND TIES

400 Rolls Bagging.
800 Bundles New Arrow Ties.
50 Bundles Second-Hand Ties.
Let us have your orders on the above, or anything else in our line.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES HERE

United States Cotton Seed Oil Company A New Industry—Manufactures Worth Delinting Machine—Paper Mill

The United States Cotton Seed Oil Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, with principal offices in Wilmington, is the latest of the many new industries and manufacturing enterprises that are bringing North Carolina's chief seaport city to the front so rapidly, and it promises to become one of the foremost concerns in the up-building of the city and section, as well as the South.

With a capital stock of $500,000 the company has been organized for the purpose of building and leasing to cotton oil mills throughout the country the Worth Delinter Machine, invented by Mr. Wm. E. Worth, of this city, and to handle the delint, or short fibre cotton which adheres to the seed after they have been separated in the gin, and linted, and which, the new company claims, is a very valuable product which has heretofore gone to waste.

Another purpose of the company is to erect and equip a 10-ton paper mill to be located in Wilmington, and it is preparing to let the contract in a short time. Mr. C. F. Logan, a paper mill engineer and expert of Washington, D. C., has made plans and estimates for the paper mill and when the factory begins operations he will be in charge of it. Mr. Logan has been in the city for the past several days and he expressed himself as highly pleased over the prospects for a paper mill here, which he thinks are of the brightest.

The Worth delinting machine, the company claims, will take an average of from 50 to 60 pounds of delint from a ton of cotton seed after they have been linted, thus saving what has heretofore been a complete loss. The machine will recover this delint and convert it into a profitable by-product, the uses of which will be to manufacture such articles as cellulose, gun cotton, smokeless powder, nitro glycerine explosives, artificial s... artificial leather, paper of all grades from blotting to the high grades of letter and ledger papers, absorbent cotton, felt hats, upholstering for buggies and automobiles, etc.

In addition to this the delinting process renders seed used for planting much more valuable, and the company claims that it will take only one fifth as many delinted seed to plant ar acre as it does ordinarily, which, would mean a saving of 30,000,000 bushels of cotton seed to the farmers of the South annually, and in dollars and cents, at current prices, $9,000,000. The company is prepared to prove that the delinted seed will germinate from four to six days earlier than the ordinary kind, and this would mean a big factor in the sections where the boll weevil is troublesome. The delinting process also puts the seed in better condition for crushing, giving more and better oil, and the hulls are more valuable as a food product.

Under the contract the machines are leased to the oil mills on condition that the United States Cotton Oil Company is given the option of purchasing all the delint at the prevailing market price. The company has a contract with the Dupont Powder Company, of Wilmington, Del., whereby the powder company agrees to purchase for the next 12 months all the delint that the United States Cotton Seed Oil Company can supply them with up to an average of 45,000 pounds of the delint daily, and the powder company is now making from the product an imitation leather known as Fabrikoid, which is used for a great many purposes. It is also making an artificial silk from the short fibre cotton that looks exactly like the genuine article. An artificial rubber hair comb is another article being made from the product, and the United States Cotton Seed Oil Company has samples of paper which was made from the delint.

It is the purpose of the company to build at once from 200 to 400 delinting machines and have them ready to be installed in the oil mills by early Spring. It will continue to make the machines as fast as possible.

Mr. Worth has been working on the machine for the past four or five years and has spent in the neighborhood of $100,000 in perfecting it, and he now has a machine which is simple and strong in its construction and economical in its operation.

It is not the purpose of the company to charge for the machines, or derive its revenue from their rental or sale. They place them in the oil mills free of charge, only on condition that they be given the option of purchasing all the delint at the prevailing market price. The revenue of the company will be in the manufacture and sale of the many articles which can be made from delint, and from the direct sale of the delint itself.

The officers of the United States Cotton Seed Oil Company are as follows: E. D. Langley, New Canaan, Conn., president; H. A. Burr, Wilmington, vice president; N. W. Johnson, Wilmington, secretary and treasurer; William E. Worth, Wilmington, general manager; Charles L. Van Noppen, Wilmington, field manager.

A large number of local business men have become stockholders in the firm and more are buying stock every day. It is the plan of the company to push the work of building the machines as rapidly as possible and also to erect the paper mill in the immediate future and start manufacturing paper from the delint furnished by the machines which are in operation.

Annual Election of Vestry

An election will be held Wednesday, December 13th, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M. at St. John's Parish House, corner Second and Red Cross streets, for the purpose of electing a vestry for the ensuing year. All members of the church are asked to remember the date and hours of the election and to take part in the selection of the vestrymen.

In order to assist their customers in their Christmas shopping, Rehder's Big Department Store will remain open evenings until 9 o'clock, beginning Monday, December 11th. **

BARACAS DEFEAT MARION, S. C.

Interesting Gridiron Contest at League Park Yesterday Afternoon—Local Team Won From Visitors 18 to 0.

Outplaying their formidable opponents at every stage of the game, the Grace Methodist Baraca Class football team won from the Marion, S. C. High School eleven at League Park yesterday afternoon to the tune of 18 to 0. It was one of the cleanest and most interesting games ever seen here and it was a remarkable contest in that neither team was penalized, which several old football players said they never before heard of in their experience in the game.

By winning yesterday's contest the Baracas turned the tables on the South Carolina boys, who defeated the Wilmington lads last year to the tune of 56 to 0. However, there were only two or three boys on either side in yesterday's game, who played in the contest last year. The Wilmington team was composed for the most part of High School players, who had been carefully coached by Prof. Heman S. Shaw, principal of the High School. The High School has a crack team and can put it on most any other team in this section.

The first touchdown was made in the first part of the first quarter by Robt. Burnett and then Robt. Williams kicked goal, the quarter ending with the score 6 to 0 in favor of Wilmington. In the second quarter the ball was in Marion's territory and Wilmington came very near scoring again. The playing in the second quarter was ragged on both sides, neither showing good team work. No score was made. In the second half and in the beginning of the third quarter Wilmington advanced with the ball within a few yards of Marion's goal and lost it on downs, but in the last part of the quarter Robt. Burnett carried the ball for a second touchdown and Robt. Williams again kicked goal. After this the ball was again carried in Marion's territory and Burnett was again forced to make a third touchdown and Williams kicked goal for the third time. This ended the scoring, the game standing 18 to 0, and in a short time the contest came to a close.

Robt. Burnett was the bright particular star of the contest, and others deserving special mention were: Hall, Williams, Johnson, Monroe, C. Burnett, while all the others played fine ball. The visitors also had a strong team, though the score itself does not indicate it. The visitors' line was particularly strong, while the backs were fast, but unable to get off their plays. Marion worked the forward pass very successfully several times.

The line-up of the Baracas was as follows: Wells, center; Shaw and E. Penny, guards; Frank Meier and C. Burnett, tackles; Johnson, left end; Monroe, right end; Robt. Burnett, full back; Robt. Williams, left halfback; Walsh right halfback, and Hall, quarterback.

Mr. Butler, of the Marion team, was referee; Mr. J. Utley King, umpire; Mr. Chas. Lynch, head linesman; Mr. Chas. Dushan and Capt. W. P. Monroe, timekeepers. The attendance was not large.

TRAVELING MEN'S BIG FROLIC

Initiation of Class in U. C. T.'s Yesterday, Followed by Oyster Roast at Wrightsville Sound—Donation Voted

Yesterday was a big day for Cape Fear Council No. 374, United Commercial Travelers, and the visiting traveling men in the city on a short trip. The events began with the regular meeting of the council in Council Hall in the Murchison National Bank building at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when a large class of candidates, obtained by contestants in the competitive membership contest were initiated into the mysteries of the order. Immediately following the initiation ceremonies a business session was held.

The principal matter of general interest at the business session was the voting of a liberal donation to the local post of the Salvation Army to aid in providing Christmas baskets for poor families and fruits, candies, toys, etc., for the little folks, whose only Christmas will probably be secured in this way. The donation was a very liberal one and will be gratefully received by the Army officers. The council also voted a donation by request to the James G. Litzs Children's Home, Bluefield, W. Va.

Following the business session the traveling men, 50 strong, went to Front and Princess streets, where at 7 o'clock they boarded a special suburban car for Wrightsville Sound, where a delightful oyster roast and accessories were served at the Lighthouse, which is in charge of Mr. Stokley. The traveling men spoke in high praise of the excellent service. Mr. W. C. Clemmons, Senior Councilor, was master of ceremonies, and the genial "knights of the grip" were pleased to have interesting though short talks from several of their number, among them being Mr. L. H. Burnett, one of the most active members of the council; Mr. John F. Powell, of the committee of arrangements for the event; Mr. J. S. Funchess and others. Another decidedly pleasing feature of the occasion was the rendition of several vocal selections by Mr. E. S. Bernard, who possesses a splendid tenor voice and was heard to great advantage last night. Mr. Bernard is a member of Roanoke, Va., Council and is a live wire.

A vote of thanks was extended the committee of arrangements, composed of Messrs. John F. Powell, J. R. Murchison, C. J. Roberts and W. J. Flynn.

Cape Fear Council is one of the strongest in the State and is growing rapidly. The competitive contest for new members now being conducted will probably be the means of the addition of a number of new members before the close of March 31st. Handsome emblematic jewelry is offered as the prizes.

The party returned to the city last night at 10 o'clock, all declaring that the day had been one of the greatest in local U. C. T. circles in many months.

Come and leave your orders for fruit cake, home-made pound cake and Sally White cake at the Fireworks Annex, 131 Market street. Farris. Bakery.

LENGTHY SESSION YESTERDAY

Number of Cases Tried in Recorder's Court—Judgment Withheld in Gypsy Case—Negro to the County Roads.

The week-end session of the Recorder's court yesterday morning was quite lengthy and a number of cases of more or less interest were tried. One of the most interesting was that against Abe Brown, colored, who came to court to testify against two small negro boys on a charge of larceny and went out of the court with a sentence of three months on the county roads for receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen resting upon him. He recently completed a five-year sentence on the roads and will feel quite at home when he gets back.

Ikey Williams and Levi Miller were the defendants in the larceny case. Both are small colored lads and they were charged with the theft of a watch, the property of Sam Calder, another negro. Brown was present to testify against the boys and when he stated that he had bought the watch, valued at about $10, for the sum of 25 cents and the promise of an additional 25 cents l ter, Prosecuting Attorney Geo. L. Peschau was not slow in issuing a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen. The trial was of a short nature and the court pronounced judgment of three months on the county roads. Owing to the extreme youth of the two lads, they were dismissed.

Three Gypsies from the colony encamped in the southern section of the city were tried on a charge of larceny. They were Gregory John, John Collins and McCray John, and were alleged to have stolen several sections of stove pipe and elbow joints from Prease Bros., on Market street. The Recorder withheld judgment for further consideration. The man Gregory John is the one who claims to be king of all the Gypsies and he figured in the notorious squabble at Wadesboro last Winter, which attracted considerable attention at the time.

Hiram Hart and John Henry, two white boys, charged with the larceny of a bicycle from Mr. J. C. Vereen, were in court and with the consent of the prosecuting witness the charge was amended to forcible trespass. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs. A. S. Williams, Esq., appeared for the lads.

Joseph Pinkney, colored, was tried on two charges, one of larceny of a gun and the other of an assault with a deadly weapon upon Mr. C. H. Turley. On the first he was found not guilty and in the second he was required to pay the costs. The negro is one who figured in the Thanksgiving Day episode with Mr. Turley. The latter, after being hit in the back of the head with a rock, struck the negro over the head with the barrel of his gun and put him down for the count. The negro has been in the hospital for some days and at one time it was thought that his skull was fractured.

Herbert Larkins, who was recently shot through both legs by "Son" Darling, now serving a five-year sentence on the county roads, was tried on a charge of an assault with a deadly weapon. On account of his crippled condition the Recorder suspended a judgment of three months on the county roads on condition that he does not come up on a similar charge in that period of time.

Neill Gallagher, white, was charged with an assault with a deadly weapon and with seriously beating another person. It was found that no deadly weapon had been used and both warrants were amended to charge simple assault. Gallagher was taxed the costs in both actions.

A nol pros was taken in the case charging Dave Bowden, colored, with violating the hitching ordinance and on a similar charge W. R. Dowdy, a white man, was let off on payment of costs. Two drunks were disposed of in the usual manner.

An investigation was begun in the case of Chas. Roundell, a soldier from Fort Caswell, charged with the larceny of an overcoat which contained a check and a discharge certificate belonging to a former soldier. The case was continued in order to give time for an effort to recover the coat and papers.

Banana Sale Monday.

On account of difficulty in having the car placed, the sale of bananas by Mr. W. J. Meredith was postponed yesterday morning until 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. Over 500 bunches of fine fruit will be placed on the market at foot of Mulberry street, direct from the car, and all arrangements have been made for free delivery as the bunches are too large to be handled by hand. See announcement elsewhere in today's paper.

WAS SICK TWENTY YEARS.

Bowie, Tex.—The remarkable case of Mrs. S. J. Embry who lives near here is attracting attention, on account of her restoration to health after many years of suffering. She tells of it in a letter as follows:

"During the past thirty years I have suffered greatly from nervous troubles and my health was badly run down. Lately I learned of your cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, and began taking it.

"I have used several bottles and improved so fast that I at once recommended it to two friends who were in poor health. My case was complicated but Vinol did wonders for me. Every woman who suffers from nervousness and weakness should take Vinol and recover her health."

It is plain that a remedy that will overcome a chronic run-down condition like this is just what weak and sickly men, women and children everywhere need. If you want to be strong and healthy again, take Vinol, on our positive promise to give back your money if you are not satisfied. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

SALE OF Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Purchased Yesterday by Mr. Joseph J. Loughlin for Himself and Associates for $60,000—Will Use for Modern Hotel.

The Y. M. C. A. building on North Front street was sold yesterday afternoon for $60,000 and next Fall, when the new owners come in possession of the property, it will be converted into a modern and thoroughly up-to-date commercial hotel. The property was purchased by Mr. Joseph J. Loughlin for himself and associates through the real estate agency of the A. W. Pate Co., with which Mr. Loughlin is connected.

The actual transfer of the property will take place on or before December 30th, 1911, according to a resolution adopted by the board of directors in session last evening at which time the offer of Mr. Loughlin was accpeted. It is understood that Mr. Loughlin is associated with the Hanover Trust Co., in which Mr. Thos. E. Cooper is president, and Herbert McClammy, Esq., is attorney. They will most likely have associated with them a number of other prominent local business men. While nothing definite is given out as to the plans of the new owners of the property, it is rumored, not without some foundation, that the building will be converted into a hotel. One or two more stories will be added and the building as it stands overhauled and re-arranged so as to make it second to no hotel building in this section of the State. It was also rumored that about $200,000 would be expended in improvements to the building. It has been suggested that the company will be known as the Carolina Hotel Company, but those in position to know last night said that a name had not as yet been given consideration.

The offer of $60,000 for the property was made by Mr. Loughlin about noon yesterday and accompanying was a certified check for $1,000 to cinch the bargain, the directors having previously announced that the property would be sold for this amount. The directors were called in special session at 6 o'clock last evening to consider the offer. Dr. Joseph Akerman, the president, presided. A resolution was adopted accepting the offer of Mr. Loughlin subject to the action of the board of trustees, should their approval be made necessary by legal requirements. The deed of transfer is to be made on or before December 30th.

Th Y. M. C. A. will continue to occupy the building until October 1st, 1912, after which time the property will come into the possession of the new owners, who will probably begin immediately afterwards to remodel the hotel. The property has a frontage on Front street of 66 feet and runs back 168 feet on Grace street the entire length of the block and fronts on Water street 66 feet. It is considered one of the most valuable pieces of property in the city and an ideal site for a hotel.

The Y. M. C. expects to build a new home on a site yet to be selected, the structure to cost in the neighborhood of $100,000. The site for the new building will be secured in a short time, it is thought.

BURGLARS ARE STILL ACTIVE

Six Successful or Attempted Burglaries and Store Breakings Occurred Friday Night and Yester Morning

Following a short lull of one night in the series of crimes that have terrorized the citizens for several months, six more burglaries and storebreakings, either successful or attempts, cropped out Friday night and early yesterday morning, nearly all in the same section of the city. The police have no clue to the person or persons responsible for them, though they believe that the guilty ones are negroes. It is rumored that negro detectives may now be at work on the different robberies.

Mr. J. W. Capps' grocery store, on the northwest corner of 11th and Market streets, was broken into early yesterday morning and about $5 in money stolen from the cash register. The entrance was gained through the window on the west side of the store and the intruder was frightened away by a clerk when he went to open the store. The burglar heard the key turn in the lock and fled through the open winodw, making his gateway without being seen.

Across the street, on the northeast corner of 11th and Market streets, is Mr. Capps's market house and this was also entered, about 10.50 in cash and some sausage being taken. The building was entered through the window on the east side. It is thought that the same person entering the grocery also entered the market house, probably going in there first, as he was frightened away from the other place.

An attempt was made to enter Mr. Peter Mohr's grocery store, northeast corner of 12th and Market streets, only a block away from Mr. Capps' stores, about 3 o'clock, and the police believe that again the same person was responsible for the crime. Miss Mohr heard the noise as the intruder was trying to force an entrance to the building and her screams frightened the man away.

Across the street on the northwest corner 12th and Market streets, where Mr. James Long's grocery store is located, an unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the building. The lock on the door had been broken, but the man was evidently frightened away before being able to search the place.

At 1410 Market street, still in the same neighborhood, Mr. J. G. Johnson's grocery store was entered some time during the night and about $2 in cash was stolen. The entrance was effected through the back door, which was forced. At none of the stores were groceries or other articles taken except at Mr. Capps' market, where the sausage was missed, and it is evident that the man or men only look for money. While not getting a large

(Continued on Page Six.)

OUR ROLL OF HONOR

THE list of savings depositors in this bank, which we call our roll of honor, includes business and professional men, women, clerks, book-keepers, mechanics, dressmakers, milliners, housekeepers, laboring men, and many children. We extend a cordial invitation for every thrifty, prudent person who desires to save money to join our roll of honor.

THIS BANK TRANSACTS AN EXCLUSIVE SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

There Is a Certain Wilmington Bank

which was organized over twenty-three years ago with Capital of $25,000, which has faithfully met every obligation during all of these years; which has paid regular dividends to stockholders, ranging from 6% to 16% per annum, besides accumulating additional Capital of $75,000 out of profits, and a SURPLUS of over $200,000.00. Its new building is thoroughly fireproof and modern in every detail, and offers every up to date facility.

No Reward is Offered you to guess the name of this Bank; every Wilmingtonian is proud of the record of

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Oldest Bank in the City. Largest Savings Bank in the State.

O. K.

That's the Stamp put upon the Service received at this Agency by the Property Owners we deal with. We have every facility obtainable for the accommodation of our clients. At their disposal is placed the most modernly equipped real estate office in the Carolinas, and the efforts of three men experienced in every branch of the business.

If you wish to buy, sell or rent; if you desire to acquire a home, to invest or to speculate, we can meet your every requirement. Drop in Monday and talk your proposition over with us. Our facilities, energies and experience are at your command.

D. R. FOSTER & CO. "WE SELL THE EARTH"

The Howard Watch

THIS Christmas is surely the time to gratify for him one of his dearest wishes—*to own a HOWARD WATCH.*

Not that he hasn't a watch of some kind already.

But the higher up a man gets in the councils of the business and professional world the more HOWARD owners he finds among his associates.

It is brought home to him more and more that the HOWARD has a distinctive standing among the leading men of all callings and occupations.

And when a man once absorbs the prestige of the HOWARD—when he realizes what "HOWARD time" is and the service it performs in the world's affairs, any other watch becomes a good bit of a makeshift.

Through its seventy years' career the HOWARD has come to be known as *the finest practical timepiece in the world.*

A HOWARD Watch is always worth what you pay for it.

The price of each watch—from the 17-jewel (*double roller*) in a Crescent or Jas. Boss gold-filled case at $40, to the "EDWARD HOWARD" model (23-jewel, 18K solid gold case) at $350—is *fixed* at the factory and a printed ticket attached.

Find the HOWARD jeweler in your town and talk to him. Not every jeweler can sell you a HOWARD. The jeweler who can is a good man to know.

Admiral Sigsbee has written a little book, "The Log of the HOWARD Watch," giving the record of his own HOWARD in the U. S. Navy. You'll enjoy it. Drop us a post-card, Dept. , and we'll send you a copy.

E. HOWARD WATCH WORKS, Boston, Mass.

These Celebrated Watches are For Sale in Wilmington By

A. O. SCHUSTER

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

104 N. Front St. 'Phone 663.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. Clarence Myers entertained at tea yesterday afternoon and evening from 4 to 6 o'clock at her home, No. 115 North Seventh street, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Lura Piggott, of Piggott, who has been her guest for some time in this city.

* * *

Miss Fannie Dyer Holden has returned from Savannah, Ga., where she has been visiting friends and relatives the past two months. She attended the wedding of her cousin, Mr. John Dyer, and later attended the automobile races. She has been cordially welcomed upon her return by a host of friends in this city.

* * *

The annual Christmas sale of the Parish Guild of St. John's Episcopal Church will be held in the Parish House, corner Third and Red Cross streets, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend and inspect the many attractive and suitable Christmas gifts that will be placed on sale at nominal prices.

* * *

Rehearsals are now being held for the Old Maid's Convention which is to be given in the auditorium of the Boys' Brigade Thursday night of this week, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The entertainment will be given by the young people of Fifth Street Methodist Church. Tickets are on sale at Mr. W. R. Dosher's, or may be had from any of the young people of Fifth Street Church.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Mary Lewport passed through the city yesterday, en route from Wilmington to Oxford.——Mrs. W. H. Bagley, Mrs. James H. Cordon, Sr., and Mrs. D. M. Carter, of Washington, N. C., and Miss Alice Davis, of Wilmington, arrived in the city yesterday, from the Gordon-London wedding in Pittsboro; Miss Davis returning at once to her home."

* * *

Mr. Harry M. Crosswell, cashier of the Union National Bank, Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday, stopping over on his way to Greenville, S. C., where next Tuesday evening he will claim as his bride Miss Margaret Anderson, a charming young lady of South Carolina's mountain city. Mr. Crosswell and his bride will go on a bridal tour and will return December 20th to Marion, where they will make their home. The prospective groom formerly resided in Wilmington and his scores of friends here were heartily felicitating him upon his Christmas eve prospects.

* * *

MISSIONARY JUBILEE WILL BE CELEBRATED HERE TODAY.

The Jubilee of Women's Foreign Missionary Societies will be celebrated here today. This National Foreign Missionary Jubilee was planned to commemorate the 50th year since the first general woman's foreign missionary society in the country was formed. In nearly all the large centers, North, South, East and West, these jubilee gatherings have been held. The meeting this afternoon will be held at St. James' Episcopal Church at 4:30 o'clock. The service will begin with hymn and prayer, followed by a scripture reading by Mrs. M. H. Shepherd and addresses by Mrs. George C. Worth and Mrs. J. H. Foster, of Wilmington, and Miss Neely, of Portsmouth, Va.

The offering will go to swell the million dollars for foreign missions which it has been proposed that all Christian women unite in bringing to the Lord this jubilee year.

* * *

GORDON-LONDON WEDDING CELEBRATED AT PITTSBORO.

Pittsboro, N. C., Dec. 7.—At St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church tonight was solemnized the marriage of Miss Bettie Louise London and Mr. James H. Gordon, the Rev. H. O. Nash officiating. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity with the many friends of the happy couple, and presented a scene of rare beauty with the chancel covered in snowy white and resplendent with the glow of innumerable candles arranged in the form of a huge pyramid.

Promptly at the appointed hour, 8:30 o'clock, immediately preceding the ceremony, Mrs. D. M. Carter, of Washington, N. C., sang most sweetly "O Perfect Love," and then the bridal party entered to the strains of Tannhauser, in the following order:

The ribbon children, Miss Lucy London Anderson, of Fayetteville, and Master Jonathan Worth Daniels, of Raleigh; Misses Grace Whitaker, of Winston, and Maria Tucker, of Henderson; Messrs. David W. Currie and Joseph U. McKeithan, of Fayetteville; Misses Mildred Davis, of Wilson, and Elsie Williams, of Pittsboro; Messrs. Robert P. Fowle, of Washington, and Isaac S. London; Misses Alice Davis, of Wilmington, and Ida Bynum, of Pittsboro; Messrs. Lawrence Horne, of Rocky Mount, and Jesse F. Milliken, of Siler City; Misses Carrie Haughton London, of Washington, D. C., and Lucy Worth Currie, of Fayetteville; Dr. A. C. Hoyt, of Washington, N. C., and Mr. F. M. Grimes, of Lexington; Misses Edith Pou, of Raleigh, and Emma London, of Rock Hill, S. C.; Lieut. J. J. London, U. S. Navy, and Mr. Walter G. Jerome, of Winston; Miss Camelia R. London, maid of honor; little winsome Miss Bettie Jackson Fell, of Trenton, N. J., the flower girl, strewing flowers in front of the bride; the bride with her father, Hon. H. A. London; the groom accompanied by his best man, Maj. Samuel F. Telfair, of Raleigh, entered from the vestry room and met the bride at the chancel. It was a most attractive and beautiful scene as the bridal party was grouped in front of the altar and amid a solemn silence the ceremony was impressively performed.

The bride wore a gown of white satin en traine, trimmed with rose point lace and pearls. Her veil was caught back with a wreath of orange blossoms and a string of pearls (an heirloom in her father's family) worn by her great-grandmother and all the brides of the family for four generations. Her bouquet was a shower of roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore gowns of pink messaline and the maid of honor wore white chiffon over pink and carried Kilarney roses. A unique feature was the bridesmaids carrying a chain of trailing arbor vitae and mistletoe held by hoops of green and pink ribbons.

After the ceremony the bridal party retired from the church in reverse order to the strains of Mendelssohn's march, played by the bride's aunt, Mrs. A. M. Haughton, who had played on the same organ at other marriages for more than 60 years.

From 9 to 11 o'clock a reception was given the bride and groom at the residence of the former's parents, that was greatly enjoyed by the very large number of guests who were present. The array of presents was much admired, being many and from all parts of this State and other States. The bride is one of the most popular and attractive belles in this State, her beauty of person only equalled by the beauty of her character and attractive manners. The groom is a gentleman of unusually fine character and numbers his friends only by the number of his acquaintances, and holds a responsible position with a large wholesale New York house.

There were several entertainments given before the marriage in compliment to the bride and groom that were greatly enjoyed. Yesterday afternoon Miss Elsie Williams gave the bride a "linen shower"; last night an entertainment was given by Gen. and Mrs. W. L. London, and this afternoon another entertainment was given by Senator and Mrs. H. M. London.

Among the out-of-town guests were the following, in addition to those above mentioned; Mrs. Adelaide Worth Bagley, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. E. Moffitt, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. J. H. Fell, of Trenton, N. J.; Mr. John Irwin, of New York City; Mrs. J. P. Grimes, of Salisbury; Miss Mildred Davis, of Wilson; Mrs. M. F. Gordon, of Washington, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Anderson and Col. and Mrs. J. H. Currie, of Fayetteville; Miss Eunice Elliot, of Linden; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bagley, Mrs. Corinna S. Jackson and Mrs. Haywood White, of Raleigh, and Miss Nancy Fairley, of Rockingham.

The happy couple will depart tomorrow morning on an extended bridal tour, accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends.

DIED IN NORFOLK

Mrs. Fannie Hayes Passes Away After Illness Following Paralysis

Many Wilmington friends will hear with infinite sorrow of the death of Mrs. Fannie Hayes, relict of the late Mr. William Hayes, of this city, which occurred at her home in Norfolk, Va., yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock following a stroke of paralysis suffered about four weeks ago. While the death was not unexepected, it came as a sad realization to friends and relatives in this city. She was the mother of Mrs. George W. Doyle, formerly of this city, and the grandmother of Mrs. R. W. Farmer, of Wilmington. She was universally beloved wherever she was known. It had not been decided last night whether the funeral and interment would take place here or in Norfolk. Announcement of this will be made later.

"I'm Going to Steal Some Other Fellow's Girl"

Mr. Morgan will sing it at The Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Owen Martindale and wife transfer to A. O. McEachern, for $10 and other considerations, tract of land on Bernard's creek.

—The thoughts of school children are now turning to Christmas and not many of them will do much more studying until after the holidays. It is likely that the city schools will close Thursday, December 21st, for the Christmas season.

—Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, has returned from Winston-Salem, where he attended the Baptist State Convention, and will fill his pulpit this morning and evening.

—The regular basketball games scheduled to be played at the Y. M. C. A. last night did not materialize for the reason that the players did not show up, having joined the holiday shopping throngs on the streets. There were some exhibition games, however, which proved interesting.

—The regular Sunday morning boys' meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the parlors of the association this morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Joseph Akerman, president of the association, will make the address. All boys of the city are cordially invited to be present. There will also be a fine song service.

—Eliza Newkirk, colored, the aged mother of David Newkirk, who was run over and killed by a belt car at Front and Grace streets Thursday evening, died Friday at the home of a friend at 213 South 12th street, following an illness of some length of typhoid fever. The body was carried to Castle Haynes to be buried there yesterday by that of her son.

—Walter Landen, a young white man of the city, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Melvin Horne on a warrant charging with a nameless crime. He was placed in jail to await trial before Justice Harriss Monday at 11 o'clock. It is said that the chief witness in the case is a boy of four years of age. The maximum penalty for this offense is 20 years imprisonment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. D. Harrell, of Rose Hill, N. C., was in the city yesterday making business calls.

—Maj. Geo. G. Heiner, of the Coast Artillery Corps, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Fort Caswell, to make the regular inspection

—Among the arrivals at The Southern yesterday were W. T. Norris, Fayetteville; H. L. King, Rocky Mount; C. Fredere and daughter, Councils; Sergt. G. Dapp, Port Caswell; A. G. Sloan, Hallsville; Miss Louise Callihan, Hamlet; J. F. Rivers, Polkton.

HIS LANGUAGE LURID

Stranger Got Peeved When Car Stopped on Street Crossing

A pompous-looking gentleman, evidently a stranger in the city, neatly dressed and a little inclined to obesity, started across Princess street at the Front street crossing late yesterday afternoon just as a belt car came up for the stop. The dignified gentleman was almost across the track when he noticed the car coming and drew hastily back, shedding some of his dignity as he went. Stepping back a few feet, he waited for the car to pass, but it drew up with the rear truck and fender on the crossing and came to a dead stop. The gentleman became peeved and he did not hesitate to express himself, either. With a vocabulary that was free, picturesque and profane, but nevertheless forcible and expressive, he anathematized the man who was running the car, the company owning the car, and the officials of a city who would allow such things to impede the progress of one in a hurry. He spoke of things past, present and future, and came on down the category of profanity with a luridness of expression that opened the eyes as well as the ears of those who heard him. He kept up his expostulation until he gurgled and grew red in the face, from lack of breath. Then he inhaled deeply and started over again, repeating his remarks backwards and never once missing fire. When at last the car drew off he proceeded across the street and on down toward the union station, grumbling and sputtering explosively as he went.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Adopted by Vestry of St. John's in Memory of Rector Emeritus

At a meeting of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal church, held December 4th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Forasmuch as it has pleased Almighty God to take out of this world at a ripe old age of usefulness the soul of our honored and beloved rector emeritus, James Carmichael, D. D., be it

"Resolved, That we hereby express our love and esteem for him, as rector, faithful, learned, and true, as a man, kind, gentle, and sympathetic; as a Christian gentleman, courteous, and one of whom it may be said:

"'To relieve the wretched was his pride
And even his failings leaned to Virtue's side.'

"Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased with an especial expression of sympathy and love to his widow.

"Resolved, further, That these resolutions be spread upon a full page of the records of St. John's parish.

"H. G. SMALLBONES,
"WASHINGTON CATLETT,
"BERTRAM QUELCH."

HOLLAND NURSERIES

Receives Big Shipment of Trees from the Old Country

Mr. S. C. Clapp, field inspector, division of Entomology, North Carolina State Department of Agriculture, Friday visited the Holland Nurseries at Castle Haynes and inspected the big shipment of Norway maples, silver maples, Lindens, silver loplars, etc., which this enterprising firm recently received from Holland. Mr. Clapp found the trees in healthy condition The journey of nearly 4,000 miles did not seem to have hurt the trees at all, owing to the dormant condition they were in and to the extra good packing. As Mr. Davey, the tree surgeon, who visited Wilmington last year and man others recommended especially the Norway maples and shade trees it is quite likely that the Holland Nurseries will be drawn upon very strongly for trees of this kind.

HOLIDAY FIRE BULLETIN.

Prevention During Holidays Important Says Commissioner Young.

Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the Wilmington Fire Department, has received from State Insurance Commissioner Young copies of the Holiday Fire Bulletin, issued by the National Fire Protection Association of Boston, Mass. The bulletin is illustrated, showing the awful consequences of fire waste during the holidays and calling upon everybody to stem the tide of "mercantile sacrifice to Christmas decorations." Warnings are issued for stores, churches and bazaars, after this fashion:

Holiday fires in these while filled with people are usually holocausts.

Light, inflammable decorations make fires easy to start and easy to spread. A match, a gas flame or an electrical defect may do it.

Watch gas jets! Decorations may be carried against them by air currents.

Watch smokers! Do not permit them to light cigars inside buildings.

Do not make the slightest change in electric wiring without consulting electrical inspector.

Do not decorate your Christmas tree with paper, cotton, or any other inflammable material. Use metallic tinsel and other non-inflammable decorations only, and set the tree securely so that the children in reaching for things cannot tip it over.

Do not use cotton to represent snow. If you must have snow use asbestos fibre.

Do not permit children to light or relight the candles while parents are not present. They frequently set fire to their clothing instead. The tree itself will burn when needles have become dry.

Do not leave matches within reach of children at holiday time. Candles are meant to be lighted, and if the children can get matches they will experiment with them. They imitate their elders.

"Keep the Pot Boiling."

At various places in the downtown district Adjutant Mataxas, of the local post of the Salvation Army, has placed tripods suspended from which hang pots with a placard on which the words, "keep the pot boiling," are printed. This scheme of collecting money to carry on the work of the Army is common in the larger cities and Adjutant Mataxas expects that it will prove successful as a means of raising funds here.

Rev. Dr. W. E. Boggs Will Speak.

Rev. Dr. W. E. Boggs, former president of the University of Georgia and one of the most distinguished Presbyterian ministers in the South, will speak at the First Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to be present. While in the city Mr. Boggs is the guest of Mr. R. A. Brand, 313 Chesnut street.

BURGLARS ARE STILL ACTIVE

(Continued from Page Five.)

amount at any one place, they probably secured nearly $20 from their night's work, which should be enough to repay them for their trouble, not to say their risk, which seems infinitesemally small.

An attempt was made to enter the home of Lucile Valentine, No. 115 North 11th street, about 7 o'clock Friday night, but the intruder was frightened off by the servant just as he was preparing to enter through the front window. The servant could give no description of the man other than that he was tall and slender.

Interest of Wooden Blocks.

Mr. Geo. B. McGrath, of the United States Wood Preserving Co., of New York City, with plant at Norfolk, Va., spent yesterday in the city, and in the afternoon called at the City Hall for an informal conference with Mayor Joseph D. Smith. Mr. McGrath said that he was in this section of the State on business and knowing that Wilmington is soon to spend a considerable sum in street improvements he decided to stop here on his return and look over the situation and ascertain about when bids for additional work will be asked for. He said that his company thought that there are several streets in Wilmington which it would pay the city to pave with wooden blocks and he hopes to be able to convince the Council of this fact at the proper time.

Special Sermon to Children

At Fifth Street Methodist church at 11 o'clock this morning, Rev. G. T. Adams, the pastor, will preach a special sermon to children. Parents are earnestly requested by the pastor to bring their children to this service. At 7:30 P. M. the pastor will preach on "What it Means for a Man to Be Honest." Chorus choir and live congregational singing. Special attention given to strangers and visitors. The public cordially invited.

Joint Meeting Tuesday Night

There will be a meeting of the United Society of St. George and of St. Andrew at St. John's Episcopal church, Second and Red Cross streets Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. It will be a most interesting meeting and it is requested that all Englishmen and Scotchmen living in the city attend.

Have your eyes tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, at Masonic Temple. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1.00 up. Eyes tested free. **

DIED.

TURLINGTON—In this city on Saturday, December 9th, 1911, at 11:40 P. M., MRS. GRACE D. TURLINGTON, relict of the late Mr. William H. Turlington, of Wilmington.

Funeral tomorrow (Monday) morning at 11:30 o'clock from residence, No. 108 South Third street; interment in Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

—OUR—
CARPET DEPARTMENT,
The Largest in North Carolina, awaits you, with Useful Christmas Gifts.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY"

—LADIES'—
SUIT DEPARTMENT
Offers Attractive Prices during December Sale. Call and see the Well Selected Stock.

Opening of Toyland

Our Toy Department, covering the Entire Basement Floor, awaits you with a well-selected stock of Toys. You are cordially invited to inspect our magnificent showing of Holiday Goods, whether you come to buy or not.

Of Gifts That Will be Appreciated Above Everything Else—Because Nothing is so Appreciated as "Something to Wear."

CHRISTMAS BULLETIN

A Record of Brilliant Holiday Bargains

SANTA CLAUS is growing more practical each year, and, instead of the things that satisfy the eye alone—so common in years gone by, we now witness the giving of those wholesome, useful and practical things which one would buy for himself and which are not only gratefully received on Christmas Day, but are a source of much joy and pleasure for many days to come.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Dolls, Games, Tool Chests, Drums, Guns, Magic Lanterns, Carriages, Trunks, Horns, Trains, Mechanical Toys, Dolls, Houses, Stores.

EVERYTHING DISPLAYED.
Where you can readily inspect the goods and make your selections, however busy we may be.

BEAUTIFUL NECKWEAR FOR LADIES.
The Season's very newest creations, 25c. to $1.25.

KIMONOS.
Make a most acceptable present. They are handy, neat and comfortable. $1.00 to $10.00.

GLOVES.
of all kinds are here in vast assortments. Wool Gloves, Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, 50c to $3.50.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
All kinds, from the cheapest to the best—great values, at 5c to $1.00 each.

LADIES' SWEATERS.
Sweaters of quality, very reasonably priced; all all color creations, $1.50 to $4.00.

STYLISH NEW HATS.
The latest shapes and shades. The right styles and qualities, at the right prices, $1.50 to $15.00.

For Mother, Grandmother, Sister or Daughter, would be "Just Fine."
Ladies' Suits, $10.00 to $40.00. Misses' Coats, $5.00 to $15.00
Children's Coats, $2.50 to $10.00 Ladies' Coats, $5.00 to $35.00.

Commence right away to do your Christmas trading; come forenoons, if you can; the sooner you come the better the assortments will be, and then you won't have to hurry. Make selections now; we'll deliver when you want us to. We are showing, by far, the finest collection of desirable gifts for everybody ever shown here.

SILK NECK SCARFS.
are sensible, serviceable and beautiful, 75c. to $4.00.

BATH ROBES.
and Lounging Robes make excellent gifts. Ours are very attractive this year; $4.00 to $7.50.

HOSIERY.
An immense line of Hosiery in all the shades one can imagine, priced 25c to $2.00 a pair.

DRESS SKIRTS.
of attractive styles and excellent qualities. They make fine gifts.

UMBRELLAS.
make an attractive gift—they are useful and certain to be appreciated.

DRESS GOODS.
are highly appreciated. You will find the correct shades and styles here—25c to $2.50.

ART SQUARES.
Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Art Squares, $10.00 to $35.00; these are useful presents.

SILVER NOVELTIES.
at reasonable prices. Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, Gilt Frames, Pin Holders, Ash Trays, and a thousand other novelties which we cannot mention. We invite you to call.

"The story of Christmas is the story of human sacrifice. The charm of Christmas is the charm of generosity. Sacrifice and generosity go hand in hand in the world-wide willingness of all mankind to give at Christmas time."

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET STEADIER

Market Opened Steady at a Decline of One Point—Ginning in South Active—Receipts and Futures

New York, Dec. 9.—The cotton market was steadier today on covering by yesterday sellers or realizing by old shorts for over the government's estimate of the crop which is due on Monday, and the close was steady at an advance of 1 to 5 points. The market opened steady at a decline of one point on January but generally 2 to 6 points higher in sympathy with better cables than expected and as a result of covering inspired both by the relative firmness of Liverpool and bullish week-end figures. The South was a seller on the initial advance and at times local bears were quite aggressive, but after working off to about the closing figures of last night during the middle of the morning the market steadied up again on continued covering and at one time showed a net advance of 4 to 5 points on the active positions. Closing prices were within 2 or 3 points of the top. Private cables attributed the relatively firm showing of Liverpool to heavy continental buying and reports of a better trade in Manchester with the action of the market also suggesting that the ginning report of yesterday had failed to materially alter the average view of the foreign crop. Aside from the cables and the week-end figures there seemed to be nothing in the news to help the market and many reports continue to come in from the South indicating continued activity in the matter of ginning and also much cotton remaining in the fields to be picked. Houses with foreign connections were moderate buyers here again this morning.

Receipts at all the ports today, 65,000 bales against 57,498 last week and 68,753 last year. For the week 450,000, against 462,456 last week and 427,849 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 10,487, against 16,351 last year, and at Galveston, 16,257, against 17,744 last year and at Houston, 26,862, against 14,709 last year. Spot dull; middling uplands 9.20; gulf 9.45. No sales. Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	8.62	8.68	8.63	8.66
Feb	8.63	....	....	8.68
Mar	8.71	8.75	8.71	8.74
Apr	....	....	....	8.78
May	8.82	8.84	8.80	8.83
June	....	....	....	8.87
July	8.92	8.93	8.89	8.92
Aug	8.96	8.97	8.96	8.96
Sept	8.98	9.00	9.00	9.02
Oct	9.03	....	....	9.06
Nov	9.07	....	....	9.10
Dec	8.96	8.96	8.91	8.94

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 9 5-16; net receipts, 16,257; gross receipts, 16,257; sales, 446; stock, 426,407; continent, 9,244; constwise, 3,402.

New Orleans—9 3-16; net receipts, 10,487; gross receipts, 10,587; sales, 2,002; stock, 241,160; constwise, 415.

Mobile—Net receipts, 3,074; gross receipts, 3,074; stock, 80,507; constwise, 100.

Savannah—Steady, 9 13-16; net receipts, 12,854; gross receipts, 13,092; sales, 5,175; stock, 27,956; coastwise, 215.

Charleston—Quiet, 8¾; net receipts, 3,736; gross receipts, 3,736; stock, 64,973; coastwise, 2,615.

Wilmington—Quiet, 8¾; net receipts, 4,686; gross receipts, 4,686; stock, 20,202; continent, 17,300; constwise, 200.

Norfolk—Steady, 8¾; net receipts, 3,811; gross receipts, 3,811; sales, 709; stock, 62,437; coastwise, 5,550.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9⅛; stock, 385.

New York—Dull, 9.20; gross receipts, 7,515; stock, 117,831; continent, 5,940.

Boston—Quiet, 9.20; net receipts, 411; gross receipts, 8,379; stock, 12,442.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 9.45; gross receipts, 600; stock, 8,493.

Brunswick—Stock, 8,676.

Gulfport—Stock, 11,413.

Texas City—Net receipts, 4,376; gross receipts, 4,376; stock, 87,750.

Pensacola—Net receipts, 250; gross receipts, 250; stock, 250.

Total today at all ports—Net, 59,942; Great Britain, 250; continent, 32,484; stock, 1,425,721.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 59,942; Great Britain, 250; continent, 32,484.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 5,921,881; Great Britain, 1,790,060; France, 507,313; continent, 1,687,193; Japan, 91,724.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 9¼; net receipts, 26,862; gross receipts, 26,862; shipments, 15,967; sales, 1,357; stock, 167,080.

Augusta—Steady, 9; net receipts, 2,750; gross receipts, 2,936; shipments, 2,505; sales, 3,177; stock, 76,809.

Memphis—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 4,525; gross receipts, 6,293; shipments, 7,789; sales, 2,400; stock, 179,814.

St. Louis—Steady, 8¾; net receipts, 797; gross receipts, 4,727; shipments, 5,140; sales, 500; stock, 25,722.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,068; gross receipts, 2,068; shipments, 1,919; sales, 300; stock, 11,649.

Little Rock—Quiet, 8¾; net receipts, 1,472; gross receipts, 1,472; shipments, 1,801; stock, 42,161.

Louisville—Firm, 9¾.

Total today—Net receipts, 38,504; gross receipts, 44,388; shipments, 45,121; sales, 7,734; stock, 504,195.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Sensational advance of 3¾@4¾ at Buenos Ayres alleged to have been caused by far-reaching storm damage to wheat led to a general covering here on the part of shorts. The close was nervous and ⅛ to ¼@⅝ higher than last night. Other leading staples all showed a net decline. Corn, ⅛ to ⅛c.; oats, ¼@⅜c. to ⅜@½, and provisions, 2½@5c. to 12½c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 95½@96½; No. 3, red, 93@94; No. 3, hard, 97@1.03; No. 3, hard, 93@96; No. 1, northern, 1.00@1.08; No. 2, northern, 1.05@1.07; No. 3, northern, 1.02@1.06; No. 2, spring, 98@1.04; No. 3, spring, 95@1.04; No. 4, spring, 85@1.03; velvet chaff, 85@1.04; durum, 90@1.06.

Corn—No. 3, 58@58½; No. 3, white, 58¼@59; No. 3, yellow, 56½@59¼; No. 4, 55½@56; No. 3, white, 55¼@56½; No. 4, yellow, 55½@56¾.

Oats—No. 2, white, 48@49; No. 3, white, 47@48; No. 4, white, 46¼@47¾; standard, 47½@49.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	93½	93⅝	92⅝	93¼
May	97⅝	98½	97¼	97½
July	93⅞	94	93⅝	94
Corn:				
Dec	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61⅜
May	63	63	62½	62½
July	62⅞	62⅞	62½	62⅝
Oats:				
Dec	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46½
May	48⅝	48⅝	48⅜	48½
July	45⅝	45½	45	45½
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	16.00	16.00	15.82½	15.85
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	9.02½	9.02½	8.95	8.95
May	9.25	9.25	9.17½	9.17½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	8.20	8.20	8.15	8.15
May	8.47½	8.47½	8.42½	8.42½
July	8.45	8.45	8.42½	8.42½

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourne, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, cargo lumber; cargo by Buell Crocker Lumber Co.; vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Lovland (Nor.), 1,463 tons, Terjesen, Heide & Co.

Glenmay (Br.), 1,575 tons, Richards, Heide & Co.

Burbo Bank (Br.), 1,818 tons, Jamison, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Pentwyn (Br.), 2,165 tons, Motyer, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Glenwood (Br.), 1,250 tons, Leisk, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Edward R. Baird, Jr., 263 tons, Calhoun, C. D. Mafflitt.

John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, J. S. Williams.

Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Mafflitt.

Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, C. D. Mafflitt.

White Wings, 624 tons, Coombs, C. D. Mafflitt.

Augustus H. Babcock, 1,229 tons, Quinlin, C. D. Mafflitt.

Herbert May, 321 tons, Black, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 40 tons, Hart, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

Barges.

Potomac, 773 tons, Fisher, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 9, 1911.

Atlantic Coast Line—3,900 bales cotton; 8 casks spirits turpentine; 96 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar; 60 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line — 699 bales cotton; 3 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Lyon—4 casks spirits turpentine.

Sharpie Shallotte—1 cask spirits turpentine; 57 barrels rosin; 15 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—4,686 bales cotton; 13 casks spirits turpentine; 153 barrels rosin; 11 barrels tar; 79 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—957 bales cotton; 16 casks spirits turpentine; 92 barrels rosin; 246 barrels tar; 62 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Dec. 9.—Flour quiet and nominally lower; Spring patents 5.00 to 5.30; Winter straights 4.10 to 4.20; Winter patents 4.35 to 4.70; Spring clears 4.10 to 4.35.

Rye Flour and Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Rye and Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 95 elevator export basis and 96 1-2 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.12 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Options closed 5-8c net higher; December 95 3-4; May 1.02.

Corn—Spot firm; export new 68 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Futures nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white 53 1-2 in elevator; No. 2, 54. Futures nominal.

Pork and Beef—Steady.

Cut Meats—Dull.

Lard and Petroleum—Steady.

Tallow—Barely steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw nominal; refined, quiet.

Potatoes—Steady; Bermuda late crop, per barrel 5.50 to 6.00.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter and Eggs—Unsettled.

Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Futures barely steady at a net loss of 12 to 17 points. Spot—Quite; Rio, No. 7, 14 1-2; Santos No. 4, 15 7-8. Mild—Dull; Cordova 16 1-2 to 18 1-2 nominal.

Cotton Seed Oil—Market was weak under further hedge selling against liberal offerings of crude oil in the South, and on the poor cash demand, closing 6 to 8 points net lower. December 5.31 to 5.33; January 5.30 to 5.31; February 5.31 to 5.32; March 5.33 to 5.35; April 5.36 to 5.37; prime crude 4.14 to 4.20; prime Summer yellow 5.32 to 5.45; prime Winter yellow 5.50 to 6.10; prime Summer white 5.60 to 5.69.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 47½ cents.

ROSIN—Firm, at $5.70.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.50 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.60; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	13
Rosin	153
Tar	11
Crude Turpentine	79

Receipts same day last year, 16 casks spirits turpentine; 92 barrels rosin; 246 barrels tar; 62 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Dull, 8¾ cents.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 4,686 bales; same day last year, 957 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 9.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 80c. per bu.; yams, 60c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—7c. to 9c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY — Turkeys, 18c. on foot. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45 per head; chickens, spring, 20@40c. per head. Geese, 55@

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Fair demand, 24@25 per doz. 60 per head.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 9.—Turpentine, firm, at 48¾@48½. Rosin, firm. Quote: B, C, 6.25; D, 6.30; E, 6.32½@6.35; F, 6.37½@6.40; G, 6.27½@6.42; H, 6.40@6.45; I, 6.45; K, 6.70; M, 6.85; N, 7.00; W G, 7.50; W W, 7.75.

New York, Dec. 9.—Rosin, steady. Turpentine, firm.

Savannah, Dec. 9.—Turpentine, 48¼. Sales, 125; receipts, 1,331; shipments, 17; stocks, 39,650.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,497; receipts, 2,878; shipments, 1,610; stocks, 123,286. Quote: B, 6.27½@6.35; D, 6.35@6.40; E, 6.32½@6.40; F, 6.40@6.45; G, 6.42½@6.50; H, 6.47½@6.50; I, 6.50; K, 6.70½; M, 6.90; N, 7.00; W G, 7.50; W W, 7.75.

"The Freshet"

Interesting natural picture that carries a beautiful but sad story. At The Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

TURN IN FINANCIAL MARKET

Favorable Statement of Banks—Course of Prices Irregular—Showing Strength in Early Trading

New York, Dec. 9.—A favorable bank statement and a report of unfilled tonnage from the United States Steel Corporation which exceeded all expectations gave a decidedly bullish turn to events in the day in the financial market. Both these statements were made after the close of the stock market so that they were without influence in speculation. The course of prices were irregular. There was a moderate showing of strength in the early trading and the Harriman stocks, Reading, Baltimore and Ohio, Canadian Pacific and the Coppers, gained a point or more. In the last half of the two-hour session the market fell back, cancelling most of the gains.

The increase of 450,00- tons in the unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation at the end of November indicated that the advance in the steel trade in recent weeks had been under-estimated. Forecasts of the statements pointed to an increase of less than half the amount actually recorded. The fact that the gain was the largest since June of last year supported the belief that a definite betterment of conditions in the steel and iron trades was at hand.

The addition of more than $10,000,000 to the banks surplus reserve as shown in the actual statement, materially improved the position of the banks, which last week reported a surplus of only $1,300,000. Bonds were firm aside from renewed weakness in Allis-Chalmers 5s. Total sales par value $1,461,000. United States 2s registered declined 1-8 on call, and the 2s coupon and 4s coupon and registered 1-4 on call on the week. Total sales 191,100 shares.

THE CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	8
Amalgamated Copper	41½
American Agricultural	54½
American Beet Sugar	53½
American Can	10?⅝
American Car and Foundry	27⅝
American Cotton Oil	43½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	20
American Ice Securities	18
American Linseed	9⅜
American Locomotive	34
American Smelting and Refining	70¾
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	102¾
American Steel Foundries	32
American Sugar Refining	114½
American Tel and Tel	138⅝
American Tobacco, pfd	104⅞
American Woolen	26
Anaconda Mining Co	37⅝
Atchison	105
Atchison, pfd	103¾
Atlantic Coast Line	135
Baltimore and Ohio	100½
Bethlehem Steel	28
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	75⅝
Canadian Pacific	238¼
Central Leather	20
Central Leather, pfd	93¼
Central of New Jersey	320
Chesapeake and Ohio	71½
Chicago and Alton	24
Chicago Great Western	19¾
Chicago Great Western, pfd	36¾
Chicago and North Western	142¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	109¼
C., C., C. and St. Louis	68
Colorado Fuel and Iron	25
Colorado and Southern	50
Consolidated Gas	138¾
Corn Products	10¼
Delaware and Hudson	166¼
Denver and Rio Grande	20½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	44
Distillers' Securities	31
Erie	30¼
Erie, 1st pfd	50
Erie, 2nd pfd	40⅜
General Electric	151
Great Northern, pfd	126¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	36
Illinois Central	141
Interborough-Met	14¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	40½
Inter Harvester	104½
Inter-Marine, pfd	16¾
International Paper	9⅝
International Pump	32½
Iowa Central	10
Kansas City Southern	28
Kansas City Southern, pfd	64
Laclede Gas	102¼
Louisville and Nashville	154¾
Minneapolis and St. Louis	32
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	133
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	20⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	63
Missouri Pacific	38¾
National Biscuit	138
National Lead	49
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	34¼
New York Central	105⅝
New York, Ontario and Western	39⅞
Norfolk and Western	106⅝
North American	72¾
Northern Pacific	116½
Pacific Mail	31
Pennsylvania	121⅝
People's Gas	103¾
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	94⅝
Pittsburg Coal	17¾
Pressed Steel Car	32
Pullman Palace Car	156
Railway Steel Spring	30
Reading	148¼
Republic Steel	22⅝
Republic Steel, pfd	81¾
Rock Island Co	24⅝
Rock Island Co., pfd	45⅜
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	40¾
St. Louis Southwestern	29
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	70½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	38
Southern Pacific	110⅝
Southern Railway	29½
Southern Railway, pfd	70⅝
Tennessee Copper	35⅝
Texas and Pacific	22⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	14⅞
Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd	37
Union Pacific	170¾
Union Pacific, pfd	92⅝
United States Realty	68
United States Rubber	45⅜
United States Steel	62
United States Steel, pfd	108⅝
Utah Copper	49¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	52½
Wabash	6⅝
Wabash, pfd	18
Western Maryland	30
Westinghouse Electric	64¼
Western Union	77¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4⅛

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 9.

Market steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.30; machine-picked, $1.25.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.00; machine-picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 80c.; machine-picked, 75c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 9.—Lonsdale cambrics and Nainsooks were advanced ¼c. a yard to 9½c., and sellers of 4-4 bleached goods are not keen on taking future business at current prices. Fleeced cotton hosiery will be opened for Fall 1912 on Monday. Linens are quiet and cotton yarns are quiet.

"Ludwig From Germany"

One of Edison's big films will be a topliner at The Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

December 10, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 41 degrees; at 8 P. M., 54 degrees; maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 54 degrees.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.4 feet.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; for the month, .00 inch.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Sunday; probably followed by rain Sunday afternoon or night; Monday, rain and cooler; moderate to brisk southeast and south winds.

Port Calendar—Dec. 10.

Sun rises	7:07 A. M.
Sun sets	5:03 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 56 min.
High water at Southport	11:10 A. M.
High water at Wilmington	2:10 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 9, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	58	52	4.06
Asheville	pt cldy	60	34	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	62	48	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	68	34	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	68	54	.0
Boston	cloudy	50	40	.02
Charleston	clear	64	46	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	64	38	.0
Chicago	raining	54	50	.0
Galveston	cloudy	68	60	.0
Jacksonville	clear	72	54	.0
Memphis	raining	58	58	.14
Mobile	cloudy	68	56	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	68	50	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	72	58	.02
New York	pt cldy	52	40	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	72	60	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	60	52	2.04
Pittsburg	raining	54	50	.16
Raleigh	clear	66	40	.0
Savannah	clear	68	52	.0
Shreveport	—	—	60	—
St. Louis	raining	62	52	.02
Washington	clear	58	36	.0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 9.—Spot in fair demand; prices, 4 to 6 points lower; American middling fair, 5.60; good middling, 5.22; middling, 4.98; low middling, 4.84; good ordinary, 4.68; ordinary, 4.48.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,700 American. Receipts, 48,000 bales, including 47,900 American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed very steady. December, 4.82½; December and January, 4.82; January and February, 4.84; February and March, 4.86; March and April, 4.87; April and May, 4.89½; May and June, 4.91½; June and July, 4.93½; July and August, 4.95½; August and September, 4.95½; September and October, 4.95; October and November, 4.95.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 9.—Money on call, steady. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 4@4¼; ninety days, 4@4½; six months, 4@4½. Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.82.50 for sixty day bills, and at 4.85.80 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81⅞; bar silver, 55¼; Mexican dollars, 46½.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 28.

Spanish—Quiet, at 80c. per bush.

Virginias—Firm. Jumbo, 4c. to 4¼c. per lb. Fancy hand-picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3c.; Machine picked, 3 to 3½c. per lb.

A. C. L. ROADS TRAIN.

Meeting at Dunn—Postal Savings Banks—Other Items of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Dunn, N. C., Dec. 9.—The "Good Roads Train" operated by the A. C. L., attracted an enthusiastic crowd this afternoon, and the exhibits were interesting and instructive and will no doubt do a lot of good in educating the people to the advantage of good roads. Mr. E. N. Boykin, the lecturer and demonstrator, was introduced by Mr. Clarence J. Smith, and his lecture delivered to a large crowd was very much enjoyed by those present. The roads within a radius of five miles of town are as good as can be found in the State, but there are parts of the county where the old system is still used and the roads are in very bad shape.

Dunn now enjoys the distinction of having a postal savings bank, and from what Postmaster Jackson says about the interest shown by the people, it will prove a great blessing and convenience to a good many small depositors who are afraid of the regular banking system.

The Pythian Lodge has apparently taken on new life since the district meeting, and several new members were initiated into the mysteries of the order last meeting night, and there are several applications now on file.

Mr. Claude Barnes, of Jacksonville, Fla., spent several days in town this week with his brother, Mr. J. D. Barnes.——Rev. J. H. Shore has arrived and will preach his first sermon at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

The prohibition forces seem to have gotten in some good work for the past few days, as there are several indictments pending before the recorder for retailing. Deputy Marshal Surles sent two negro boys to jail a few days ago and bound one white man over to the next term of the Federal court.

DIRECTORS GATHER.

Inspect the Properties of American Tobacco Company.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Fifteen directors of the American Tobacco Co., led by R. B. Duke, of New York, gathered here today to inspect the vast properties of the company and adjust their distribution under the plan of dissolution accepted by the Federal government.

The American division of the trust takes over the R. A. Patterson and the P. H. Mayo branches; Liggett and Myers take the Allen and Ginter branch and the P. Lorillard Company takes the Federal Cigar Company.

It is understood throughout the various plants and departments that there will be no changes in present working conditions.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE District Court, Eastern District of North Carolina. In the Matter of N. B. Dawson, Jr., Bankrupt. This petition of N. B. Dawson, Jr., of Laurinburg, North Carolina, for a full discharge in Bankruptcy, having been field in said Court, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had on the 21st day of December, 1911, before the Referee, Geo. Howell, of said Court, at Wilmington, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock, noon, and that all known creditors and other persons interested may appear at said time and place and show just cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 8th day of December, 1911. W. S. Grant, Clerk U. S. District Court, Raleigh, N. C. dec11-1t

PUT YOURSELF IN SAFE HANDS

Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer, of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

McKANNA THREE-DAY LIQUOR CURE COMPANY
Reidsville, - - North Carolina.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Pursuant to the direction and power contained in the last will and testament of William H. Stone, deceased, late of Brunswick county, North Carolina, the undersigned executors of the said last will and testament will on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1911, at Southport, at the Court House door, in Brunswick county, North Carolina, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidders, all of the real property of the said William H. Stone, situated in Shallotte Township, Brunswick County.

Pursuant to the provisions of said will, the said lands will be divided into four equal parts and each part will be sold separately.

B. F. STONE,
R. R. STONE,
B. O. STONE,
Executors.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1911.

CIGARS OF QUALITY
SAN FELICE 5 CENTS CIGAR
LITTLE MINISTER 5c. CIGAR
EL VERSO 10 CENTS CIGAR
Adv. Matter's Free
—Apply to—
Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
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FANCY POULTRY and EXTRA CHOICE BEEF
VEAL, MUTTON, PORK, ETC.
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Polite Service — Prompt Delivery
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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Christmas Presents
New lot of Boy's Clothing in sizes up to 18 in Serges, Cashmeres and Worsteds, for
$3.50 to $12.50
Clothing for Men and Young Men, Shoes for the whole family, Ties, Pajamas, Bath Robes, Sweaters for Boys, Girls, Men and Ladies, for $1.00 to $5.00.
Holiday goods well displayed; good, useful presents. One Price to All.
J. W. H. FUCHS
128 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Which Shall It Be?
SUIT, OVERCOAT, CRAVANETTE.
Let one of our painstaking salesmen give you his undivided attention, try on one or a dozen until you find the garment, the style, the color; in fact, until you find the suit you want. This is the advantage you have when you come here. Satisfaction, absolute satisfaction, the kind of satisfaction that is only possible in a store carrying an immense assortment. These suits are made of high grade cassimeres, cheviots, worsteds and velours, neat dark effects. New striped ideas and broad wale effects. Colors are brown, gray, oxford blue mixtures and dark olive shade. Splendid suits at a very reasonable price.
Overcoats and cravanettes of splendid materials. Just right for any sort of weather. The time is ripe for investigation. DO IT NOW!
SUITS: $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00.
OVERCOATS: $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.
CRAVANETTES: $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.
J. M. SOLKY.
Masonic Temple. Phone 617.
Agents for Dr. Deimel's Underwear.
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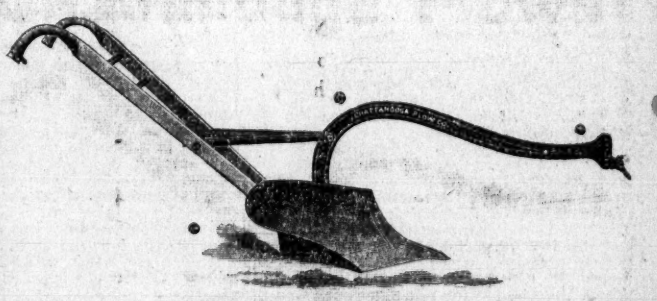
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See us and get our rates for Policies. Backed by $100,000.00 guarantee. Rate of Insurance, One Per Cent.
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HORSE BLANKETS, LAP ROBES AND HARNESS
City Livery Company
Phone 15.

M'NAMARAS TAKEN TO STATE PRISON

(Continued from Page One.)

ed the most important, because of her intimate knowledge of all that took place in the secretary's office.

Her information, it is said here, will be even of more importance than that of Ortie McManigal and will be of aid to the Federal authorities in Indiana in learning just how closely the dynamiting charged to the McNamara brothers was connected with the union and its high officials, if at all.

The subpoena directing Miss Haley to appear before the Federal grand jury in Indianapolis was served on her at a hotel on Thursday. She did not express surprise when found, saying she had heard from her father, and that he had told her to come back home when the officials called for her.

The subpoenas were drawn at the direction of United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, of Indianapolis, and were sent here by mail for service. They were made returnable on December 14th.

Stenographers Subpoenaed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—All stenographers that have been employed by the International Bridge & Structural Workers in this city, since 1905 are to be subpoenaed as witnesses before the Federal grand jury in its inquiry into the alleged nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy it was said today.

The purpose of the investigators is understood to be to identify the testimony of the stenographers' copies of letters seized in the raid on the offices of the association and alleged to implicate groups of men in many cities in dynamiting depredations against structures being erected by employers of non-union iron workers.

"We will not divulge the identity of any witnesses to be summoned before the grand jury," said United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, tonight.

Mr. Miller denied a rumor current that H. S. Hockin, secretary of the Iron Workers Association, had made a proposition to the government to supply certain information for the grand jury inquiry in return for immunity.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

Penitentiary Surgeon Criticises Governor and is Removed.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Removal from office for the second time within five weeks was the fate today of Dr. Charles Carrington, former surgeon at the State penitentiary, at the hands of the board of directors. But as a result of his persistent fight for reinstatement and for publicity the board decided to have a public investigation of the management of the prison to be held on December 27th.

Dr. Carrington was defeated for reelection on September 30th by Dr. Herbert Mann, a nephew of Governor Mann, the new term not beginning until January 1st, 1912. Immediately after the election, the surgeon made criticisms of the board in the newspapers, saying that the Governor had used his influence and that the influence of the Thacher Shoe Company, which hires the labor of convicts under contracts in the shoe factories, was malign. The board asked Dr. Carrington for explanations, which he gave only in part, preferring to retain his information for an official investigation. Thereupon his office was declared vacant and another physician was elected to fill the unexpired term.

By mandamus proceedings, Dr. Carrington secured an order reinstating him, which the court granted on the ground that the board had not given him notice or a hearing.

A stay was granted to allow an appeal and in the interim the board removes him again. He was not permitted today to prove his accusations, the board holding that the charges at this time merely involved insubordination and the physician, having written the accusing articles in the newspaper. Dr. Carrington will again apply to the courts for reinstatement. The investigation to be held will involve charges that good workmen in the shoe shops were deprived of parole for trivial offenses or none at all, so as to keep them at work at the low rate paid by the manufacturer.

New Orleans, Dec. 9.—Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans cotton exchange today issued a statement of weights of 5,590,773 bales of cotton handled at outports and across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers overland to American manufacturers outside of the cotton belt during the months of September to November inclusive, showing an average per bale of 521.03 pounds against 519.50 for the same period last year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. Shrier—A Proclamation.
D. R. Foster & Co.—"O. K."
W. S. Grant—Notice to Creditors.
J. U. Rehder & Co.—Holiday Gifts.
Gaylord's—Around Gaylord's Store.
Platt & Haar—Wilmington's Finest.
W. D. MacMillan, Jr.—Flanders "20".
W. D. MacMillan, Jr.—E. M. F. "30".
J. W. H. Fuchs—Christmas Presents.
C. H. Fore & Co.—Grand Display Furs.
Honnet—When You Think of Christmas.
Gibbes Machinery Co.—Automobile for Sale.
Gibbes Machinery Co.—Automobile for Sale.
Gibbes Machinery Co.—Staggard Tread Tires.
Home Savings Bank—Statement of Condition.
J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.—For Little Chaps.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Time Certificates of Deposit.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—There is a Certain Bank.

Business Locals.

Elks—Notice.
For Sale—Mule.
Wanted—Rooms.
Wanted—Solicitor.
Wanted—Position.
Lost—Cameo Pin.
Wanted—Position.
For Rent—Rooms.
Lost—Eye Glasses.
J. H. Kuck—Hams.
Wanted—Housekeeper.
Wanted—Stenographer.
For Rent—Two Rooms.
J. H. Kuck—Our Display.
J. H. Kuck—If You Wish.
Wanted—Small Apartment.
For Sale—Pneumatic Organ.
Wanted—Calendar Salesmen.
Premier Tire Co.—Don't Buy.
The Holland Nurseries—Trees.
J. G. Wright & Son—For Sale.
Standard Grocery Co.—Earn $30.
James Owen Reilly—County Home.
J. Gordon Malcolm & Co.—Capital.
Knights of Pythias—Annual Meeting.
Cornelius Harnett Council—Meeting.
Farris' Bakery—Leave Your Orders.
James Owen Reilly—Beautiful Home.
James Owen Reilly—A Rare Opportunity.
United States Calendar Co.—Sideline Salesman.

AFFAIRS AT LUMBERTON.

Death of Mr. Powell—Additional Policeman—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 9.—Mr. W. C. Powell, one of Robeson's best and most highly esteemed citizens, died at the Thompson Hospital this morning at 10 o'clock, after an illness of three or four weeks. Mr. Powell resided at Orrum, in the southern part of the country, but was brought to the hospital after being taken sick. The funeral will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be made in the Powell cemetery in Raft Swamp township.

At a meeting of the town commissioners held last night Deputy Sheriff T. C. Barnes was elected to a position on the police force, thus giving the town another much needed officer. When Mr. Barnes enters upon his duties, Lumberton will have the best police force it has ever had. It already has the best chief of any town of its size in the State, putting on an additional officer and the selection of Mr. Barnes for the place is one of the best things the present administration has done. Mr. Barnes will enter upon his new duties the first of the year or sooner if Sheriff McNeill will relieve him, he having already tendered his resignation. Mr. Jno. Singletary, clerk in the sheriff's office, has also tendered his resignation, effective January 1st. He will move to his farm at Back Swamp.

Large crowds of people have been in town today and judging from the amount of trading being done, cheap cotton cuts little ice. The bargain sales were crowded with shoppers.

Mr. A. Weinstein received today his first car load of brick to be used in remodeling his building on corner of Fourth and Elm streets, at present occupied by Mr. J. H. Wishart as a grocery store, and Mr. H. C. Boylin as a jewelry store. The order for all the material to be used has been given and the contract let to Mr. H. G. Jones, of Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Skipper left this evening for Red Springs where they will spend Sunday with friends.

TRINITY AFFAIRS.

Literary Societies Take on New Life. Other College News.

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Dec. 5.—By the aid of the two faculty advisers that were recently appointed to help the two literary societies in their work, these organizations are taking on new life. The two advisers have already been the originators of several new plans that are proving very interesting to the members of each. Dr. W. T. Laprade, of the Department of History, and Dr. W. H. Glasson, of the Department of Economics, the former advising the Columbians and the latter the Hesperians, are the men to whom credit is due for the advanced step that has been made racently. Both societies have organized themselves into a law-making body, imitating the houses of the United States Congress.

By defeating the freshman team by the score of 6—3, 6—3, Anderson and Bagley have established themselves as college champions in class tennis. The sophomoers had previously defeated the juniors and the freshmen had outplayed the seniors. The original agreement in regard to class tournaments was that each team should play every other team, but owing to the lateness of the season and the imperfect condition of the tennis courts, this was abandoned, and the championship decided according to the above schedule.

H. B. Gaston, a member of the sophomore class, and captain of the sophomore class basketball team, and perhaps the best players on it, suffered the misfortune to have his collar bone fractured in three different places while practicing in a game in the Angier Duke gymnasium last week.

Next Friday, December 8th, the Glee Club will give its initial concert of the year in Erwin hall, at West Durham. The programme is the same as that which will be followed by the club in its annual tour, which will begin next Monday, and last one week.

McMASTERS IN ANGRY

"Throws Hooks" Into Connecticut Statute Dealing With South

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 9.—Fitzugo McMaster, State Insurance Commissioner, gave to the press today advance copies of a section from his forthcoming annual report to the General Assembly in which he recommend that South Carolina "put all States on notice" which may have such "insulting statutes" as a certain law of Connecticut, "that these statutes must be blotted out or that at a given time South Carolina shall refuse to grant franchises to a corporation from that State to do business in South Carolina."

"Retaliatory legislation," says the commissioner, "savors of the methods of the highwayman and is not recommended. But with dignity one State may decline dealings with another which wantonly and unjustifically impugns the integrity of her promises to pay by a statutory enactment, because forsooth, at one time scallawags from other sections of the country united with renagades and negroes in South Carolina and sustained in power by military, issued fraudulent bonds and unloaded them on willing takers in the sections from which the scallawags came."

Reference is had to a statute of Connecticut forbidding savings banks to invest in State, county or municipal bonds of civil States south of the Mason and Dixon line.

GIRL WINS OVER BOYS

Durham County Lass Took Prize for Cotton Growing

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., Dec. 9.—At the annual corn show of the Durham county boys' corn clubs held at the Court House this morning, Miss Addie B. Ragan, of this county, was awarded the first prize so far as is known, that has ever been given to a girl in the United States for raising corn in competition with boys. Miss Ragan, who is less than 14 years old, raised 70 bushels of corn on one acre of land on which was expended only $1.50 for fertilizer. She did all the work herself, plowing the land and cultivating the corn with a mule.

New York, Dec. 9.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $4,681,500 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $506,500 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

AMERICA LEADING THE WORLD

(Continued from Page One.)

Americanization of the world."

The new discipleneship of China to America is both popular and official, and os open and avowed that the representatives of the other nations in Peking are frankly concerned and envious.

A most suitable Christmas present a pair of gold spectacles or eye glasses fitted by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, at Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

Ladies and Gents.
Solid gold, gold filled and silver watches one of my specialties. J. T. Burke, the Jeweler. de 3-tf.

BUSINESS LOCALS

I WANT experienced solicitor as district manager in exclusive territory for brand new protected specialty never sold in stores, only by subscription. This is a local and permanent position where the right party can make from $6.00 to $10.00 daily. Address "Solicitor" care Star. de 10-1t*

EARN $30 weekly taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Grocery Co., 352 Arcade, Cleveland, O. de 10-1t*

BE A TRAVELING SALESMAN—Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. de 10-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. de 10-1t.

POSITION WANTED by an experienced oil mill man, as superintendent. Best references. Address "H. A. S.," Box 53, City. de 10-3t.*

WANTED—Small apartment, or four or five rooms suitable for housekeeping in modern house, with bath. Address A. S. Teatross, care R. G. Dunn & Co., City. de 10-1t*

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy a fine building lot on South Fourth street, between Market and Nun streets. Lot is 45 by 90, located on a corner. This is worth looking into. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. de10-1t

ELKS TAKE NOTICE—There will be a special meeting Monday evening, December 11th, 1911, at the Elks' Temple at 8:15 P. M. There is business of importance to attend to. By order of H. E. Longley, Exalted Ruler; James Owen Reilly, Secretary. de10-1t

CAPITAL FOR CORPORATIONS can be secured in Cincinnati, and throughout the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, for any good offering of stocks and bonds placed with J. Gordon Malcolm & Company, Financiers, Cincinnati. de10-1t*

LOST—Down town yesterday morning, cameo pin. Liberal reward if returned to Star office. de10-2t

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for rent. Centrally located. 'Phone 328. de20-1t*

CORNELIUS HARNETT Council, No. 231, R. A., urgently invites its members to the meeting Monday, 8 o'clock P. M., when officers will be elected and business of vital importance to all will be transacted. Please attend. de10-1t*

OUR DISPLAY of new prunes, nuts, raisins, citrons, peaches, apricots, figs, dates, cherries, olives, etc., and our prices are the talk of the town. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. de10-7t

IF YOU WISH first class groceries at low prices and first class service, call J. H. Kuck, Seventh and Grace; 'Phone 460. de10-7t

ORGAN FOR SALE—One pneumatic Wilson and White organ, with 30 to 40 best records. Can be seen any time at 114 South 2nd st. de10-3t*

CALENDAR SALESMEN—In this city and neighborhood; also fine side line for traveling salesmen; largest and finest line calendars and wall pockets, imported and domestic; fans, leather goods, aluminum, celluloid, etc.; liberal commissions; your territory protected. Deal direct with headquarters. Oldest house in America, known by everybody. Address, giving references, stating experience, August Gast Bank Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo. de 10-17-2t.*

FOR SALE—Splendid heavy weight mule. Will work anywhere. Long, steady stride, hard puller. Yellow Pine Lumber Co., Folkstone, N. C. de10-1t*

TREES—Norway Maples, Lindens, Roses, Weeping Mulberries, etc. Prices right. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Hayne, N. C. de10-3t*

WANTED—To lease or buy interest in and take full or partial management of good lumber business, saw or planing mill. Or would accept position as Manager or Office Manager with good business. Young man, practical and executive experience. Address "Boards," care Morning Star. de10-1t*

DON'T BUY any tires until you get our prices. Save 40 per cent. wrapped tread, express prepaid. Premier Tire & Protector Co., 705 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. de10-1t*

BEAUTIFUL HOME, brand new, for sale. Rents for $45.00 per month; located on South Fifth street. In one of the best neighborhoods in Wilmington. House has eleven rooms. Heated by Hot Air. Lot is 33 by 165. This place can be bought at a low figure if bought this week. For terms, see James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. de10-1t

MAGNIFICENT COUNTY HOME on Masonboro Sound. Has large house and seventeen acres. Faces one hundred and seventy feet on the Sound. Also has barn and stables. A rare chance to get a County Home. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. de10-1t

FOR RENT—Two large rooms with one or two beds; electric lights; all conveniences; telephone; first class table; private family; central residence location. "Select," care Star. de10-1t*

WANTED—Competent male stenographer and book-keeper. Address "One Ten," care Star office. de10-1t

COME AND LEAVE your orders for fruit cake, home-made pound cake and Sally White cake, at the Fireworks Annex, 131 Market street, Farris' Bakery. de10-1t

FOR SALE—Nice property centrally located on macadamized street and car line, ten minutes walk from down town. This property is daily increasing in value. Now is the time to buy. Has two houses on it, 1 two-story house facing car line and cottage located on 30-foot street in rear. A desirable home at investment prices. See J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. de10-2t

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Section 221, Insurance Department, Knights of Pythias, is called for Monday night at 7:30 in Pythian parlor. All members invited to be present. A. T. St. Amand, President. de10-1t*

WANTED — Two unfurnished rooms; bath; convenient. Address P. O. Box, 806, City. de10-1t*

WANTED—A white woman housekeeper. Private family; good salary and a good home. Address "Housekeeper," care Star. de10-1t*

HAMS—We handle the finest hams in the city. The product of one of the oldest German butchers in this country. Unwrapped; no cloth or paper to pay for; simply grand. Try one. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. de10-7t

FOR SALE—Upon reasonable terms and low rate of interest, on deferred payments, lot running from 2nd to 3rd streets, block 18; ½ of lots 3 and 4 in block 19; all of lots 3, 4, and part of 5, in block 20; all between Wright and Meares; store and dwelling corner 4th and Wright. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. no23,26;de3,6,10,13-7t

DOLL HOSPITAL—Dolls mended and dressed, from 50 cents up. Call at 311 N. 5th street, or 'phone 1794. de6,10,13,17-4t

WANTED—100 young men and women to take advantage of Southern Business College's low rates. Third floor, I. O. O. F. Building. Call for particulars at once. oc8-su-tf

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf_*to7-18

MAGAZINES at cut rates. Send us your orders. Southern Subscription Co., Tarboro, N. C. de3-su,th-4t

FOR SALE—The finest saddle horse in the city. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. no30-th,su-tf

WANTED—Salesman for high grade line Ciders and Vinegars. Exclusive or as side line. Liberal commission, with weekly settlement. Fine opening for good man. References required. Burr Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. de5,7,10-3t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES resharpened, 2 1-2 cents each; razors honed, 15 cents. Work hair tested, sterilized and guaranteed. Thousands satisfied. Send for particulars and convenient blade mailer. "Sharp-O" Company, Richmond, Va. de7,10-2t

BUSINESS CHANCE—An exceptional chance is offered active party or parties with some energy and $1,000 to invest to get a strictly respectable, permanent cash business that's easily managed, free from competition and get rich quick schemes, where with ordinary labor from $3,000 to $5,000 should be cleared yearly. Owner of this business invites the closest investigation in every way. Full particulars will be given at personal interview only, which can be had by addressing "Profitable," care of Star. de6-6t*

FROST PROOF CABBAGE plants, grown from selected seed. Will make heads; tied in bunches and selected. Price $1.25 per thousand; five thousand and over, $1.00 per thousand, f.o.b. Meggetts. We have special cheap express rates to North and South Carolina points. Sea Island Plant and Seed Co., Meggetts, S. C. no30-eod6t

NOTICE—We will sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash our entire stock of merchandise at Long View, N. C., on Friday, December 15th, 1911, W. H. Kelley & Bro. Don't forget date and day. no29 to de14*

FOR SALE—We have several nice lots on the shell road near Winter Park across the road from the rice track, 70x210. These lots are well drained. Price and terms, right. See us or 'phone us, 771. Hanover Realty Company, Sole Agents, 207 North Front street. de9-tf

WANTED—Two or three nice rooms in private family, for light housekeeping, by man and wife, no children. Good location. Address "M," P. O. Box 667, City. de8-3t*

FANCY FISH ROE; you ought to get some; they are fine. Also dressed chickens and turkeys. All pork sausage, selected fresh meats and everything good to eat. Palace Market Co., 'Phone No. 72. de7-tf

WANTED—By young man, position as collector, or office work. References furnished; four years experience in newspaper office. Address "Collector," care Star. de8-4t*

BARGAIN at Winter Park Gardens. One large lot, within 100 feet of station, facing road. For quick sale, $500.00 cash will buy it. "Bargain," P. O. Box 473, Wilmington, N. C. de8-3t*

HUSBANDS, Sweethearts and Wives—Save money on your Xmas gifts. Diamonds, Watches and High Grade Jewelry, at Uncle Charles', 16 South Front street. de7-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, also a high grade line bought at bankrupt stock, Ithaca, Fox, Remington, Marlin and other makes. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 South Front street. de7-tf

FOR SALE—5 6-room houses corner 2nd and Queen streets. This property must be sold right away. We have a nice pieece of property on North Front street; will make plenty of money; call at our office, 207 North Front street, and let us tell you about it. If you have any property for sale, see us. We have several parties that want to buy city property. We also have a customer that wants to buy a nice home on some good street. Must be in a nice neighborhood. Hanover Realty Company, 207 North Front street. de8-tf

WANTED—Position by young man as salesman, 4 years experience in dry goods and clothing. Address "W. G.," care Star. de9-2-*

ASK YOUR GROCER to send you a bottle of Polite's Pepper Sauce. The sauce of purity and quality. de5-1mo

SPECIALS at Pure Food Market: New sour krout, fine lettuce and celery. All kinds fresh meats; fine New River oysters and liver pudding; best of season. Pure Food Market, D. M. Davis, Prop. 'Phone 1493. se30-tf

A LADY'S PRIDE and delight—a nice umbrella. I have them from $5.00 to $25.00. J. T. Burke, The Jeweler. no29-tf

CAKES AND PIES of all kinds made and baked to order. 'Phone your orders early in the morning and they will be delivered for dinner. 'Phone 1844. de6-6t

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

BARGAINS in trunks, hand bags and suit cases. Uncle Charles, 15 South Front street. de7-tf

FOR SALE—Just arrived, horses and mules. Mules from 900 to 1,300 lbs. Horses, 800 to 1,000. Some good drivers. Every animal must be as represented, or money refunded. James J. Darby, Orange, between Water and Front. no30-12t

PRICES AND QUALITY guaranteed. If you want something good, call to see me. J. T. Burke, 27 South Front street. no29-tf

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

1132 IS THE NUMBER to call for plumbing. The big force we put on last week cleared our books of repair work. Now we are ready for your orders. D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co., J. B. Griffith, Mgr., 130 Market street. oc15-tf

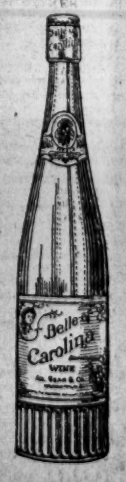
4%
Time Certificates of Deposit
THEY ARE INTEREST-BEARING.
THEY ARE PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
THEY AFFORD A GOOD INCOME FOR FUNDS AWAITING PERMANENT INVESTMENT.
—GET ONE.—
The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
SOUTHERN BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Automobile For Sale

Chalmers "30," equipped with Bosch-Magneto, gas lamps, Prestolite tank, Stewart speedometer, clock, wind-shield and top. Car in perfect condition. Original cost, $1,900. Will sell at an interesting price to move it at once. Demonstration given to interested parties.

GIBBES MACHINERY CO.,
R. G. McCREIGHT, Manager. 111 Chestnut St.

POCAHONTAS Steam COAL
Thacker Lump Coal. Wood, All Cuts. Lime, Cement, Plaster, Walrus Roofing, Shingles, Brick, Pipe, &c
Your orders Respectfully Solicited.
W. B. THORPE & CO.
PHONE 789



A List of Good Things to Drink:
Scuppernong, Sherry, Port, Catawba and Other Wines.
The Right Kind for Your Fruit Cake, Wine Jelly, Punch, or Syllabub.
SOL BEAR & CO.
7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A Strong Banking Connection Appeals to a Good Business Man

Report of the condition of
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,
at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business Dec. 5th, 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$1,101,399.67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		462.72
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		4,627.54
Bonds, Securities, etc		19,303.32
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		39,189.61
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		131,562.84
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks		185,643.89
Due from approved Reserve Agents		114,629.59
Checks and other Cash Items	$ 5,234.55	
Notes of other National Banks	1,000.00	
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	1,922.30	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	13,430.00	
Legal Tender Notes	46,591.00	68,177.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$1,927,497.03

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock Paid In		$ 250,000.00
Surplus Fund		15,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes Paid		34,298.91
National Bank Notes Outstanding		250,000.00
Due to other National Banks	$325,494.06	
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	306,824.76	
Dividends Unpaid	6.00	
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	469,871.75	
Time Certificates of Deposit	68,074.68	
Certified Checks	575.00	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	471.00	
		1,171,317.25
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		206,880.87
Total		$1,927,497.03

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss:
I, Thos. E. Cooper, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOS. E. COOPER, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
CUTHBERT MARTIN,
J. T. KING,
H. McCLAMMY,
Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Dec., 1911. C. E. TAYLOR, JR., Notary Public.
(My Commission expires March 16th, 1913.)

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.
4% Paid on Savings

Wire Nails
756 Kegs Wire Nails.
186 Bbls. L. Mullets.
274 Bbls. M. Mullets.
311 Bags Perfection Horse Feed.
74 Bbls. Apples.
49 Bags C. C. Nuts.
86 Boxes Oranges.
67 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
41 Boxes Prunes.
21 Bags Seed Rye.
74 Bags Hen Feed.
W. B. COOPER
Importer and Jobber.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
Starting on Monday, October 30th, Steamer Lisbon will load every Monday and Thursday for points along the Cape Fear river as far as Elizabethtown. Returning to the city every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers and Freights will have personal attention.
W. D. BLIZZARD,
Master.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 68. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,788.

NEW YORK PLANS BOULEVARD

Most Expensive in Country to Unite Railroad Terminals—Last Horse Show—Elimination of Middlemen—Circus.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Dec. 9.—Plans are now under way here to cut through the heart of the city at a cost of $15,000,000 the most expensive street in the country, to connect New York's two great travel centers.

Though only a scant mile and a half in length as now laid out, this curving avenue will probably be the most expensive surface travel thoroughfare in the world and will connect two points in the city—that is the Grand Central station and the Pennsylvania Terminal—where passenger traffic amounts to more than 20,000,000 persons a year. While the new boulevard will necessarily mean the demolishing of a large number of buildings, the route has been so plotted as to involve the condemning of only two modern structures. All the rest will be small temporary or old-time buildings. Already the tax on one of the thoroughfares connecting these two points causes such congestion as to render rapid progress impossible, and although the new Grand Central station is not yet completed, the figures covering the number of passengers handled in the Pennsylvania terminal which has been opened just a year this week, indicate what may be expected. During the 12 months just ended the latter has been used by approximately 10,000,000 passengers traveling on the 111,942 trains operated in and out of the station, or an average of about 30,000 passengers and 300 trains daily. For the operation of these trains and the accommodation of passengers a small army of 750 men is required. During the year about 2,000,000 tickets were sold, that is about 6,000 daily, while approximately 1,500,000 pieces of baggage were handled. The bureau of information at which telephone inquiries only are received, answered 377,714 calls or more than a thousand a day. As an illustration of the manner in which the taxicab has put the old-fashioned hansom out of business, it is of interest to note that during the year there were 230,197 calls for taxicabs. With another terminal which will equal or exceed these figures approaching completion, an avenue which will give direct connection between the two, even if the cost be $15,000,000, is now regarded as a necessity.

* * *

With the ending of New York's annual horse show, the last which will ever be held in the historic Madison Square Garden, an event which has come to be considered the gala occasion of the year among the socially elect, many interesting reminiscences have been current regarding manners and customs when the National Horse Show Association gave its first exhibition in 1883. Its transition from a purely sporting function to an event for the fashionable has taken place gradually but surely, until now it has come to rank first among society conclaves, with the opera season second in the running. On the first occasion of the Horse Show, 28 years ago, no list of box-holders was kept, but among the 100 prominent patrons that were present, 50 were people of the theatre and 25 more were politicians and statesmen. Henry Ward Beecher represented the cloth. The formal opening was marked by a speech by Mayoy Edson, who eulogized the value and necessity of the horse. This was followed by a "fire alarm." A fire engine ready for action and fully manned was rushed into the ring by galloping horses, and a competition for a prize was held for quickness of hitch and general skill in the handling of the steeds. A different company took part in this exhibition each morning and afternoon of the show. At this time all the horses were quartered on the main floor of the garden, their present adequate and comfortable accommodations being provided a number of years later. The statistics in connection with the initial exhibition are interesting in the light of the tremendous patronage which it now enjoys. There were 197 exhibitors, and the horses by duplications made up of 623 entries, the premiums awarded amounted to $6,650. From a financial standpoint the affair was anything but a success. At the close one of the directors, when asked if it had paid, replied, "pecuniarily, neigh; but otherwise, yeigh."

* * *

That the elimination of the middleman as an end to lower cost of living is not such a simple matter after all is the conclusion growing in the minds of those who have been investigating this problem since the recent visit of a delegation to Mayor Gaynor asking him to advocate such a step. It is now pointed out that for the handling of many classes of goods the middleman is a necessary good, or evil, according as to how one looks at the matter. Although President Taft has been credited with saying that the middleman must be eliminated there is considerable doubt here as to whether he ever said anything of the kind. For the distribution of nearly everything necessary for the household the middleman, lacking a better means, seems to be necessary. The parcels post has been suggested as the natural means of supplanting him, but whatever conveniences it might work it is not looked upon as the solution of the issue of high prices. Rather, it is believed by many investigators that it would result in still further increasing the influence of the great mail order houses, a possibility which is not likely to receive very hearty support from the small country merchants. Whatever happens, somebody's ox is certain to be gored, so that the middleman seems to be safe in his field of activities—that is until some one discovers a substitute which will be more acceptable to everybody. And then at the next turn of the wheel the middleman deprived of his usefulness would probably raise another cry of protest at increase in the task of existing.

* * *

That the occupation of the aviator is precarious in more ways than one is being strangely illustrated here by the presence of a group of the country's best known air men who find themselves Winter-bound in this city. It would naturally be expected that these aviators would flit to warmer climes. But it costs money to get there and there is little chance of even paying expenses by giving exhibitions after arrival. Unpleasant as it is the bird men are being forced to realize that the day of the flying circus is practically at an end. Two years ago Wilbur Wright was quoted as saying that folks who hoped to make money by giving exhibition flights had better get busy, because they would have only about two seasons which to do so and get away with it financially. In 1909, Washington, D. C., sent to New York a delegation made up of clamoring citizens and everything else the delegation thought was needed to try to get the international meet, later held at Belmont Park, for Washington. Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, Los Angeles, all the country, fought to get the meet. Cortlandt Field Bishop argued with the Aero Club at that time to let the meet go to some inland city so that interest in aviation could be spread throughout the country. Now another international meet looms ahead for next Summer and no city wants it, with the possible exception of Chicago. Of all the long string of flyers recently in the Wrights' employ, only one is now retained, and there are a score of air men in this city "at liberty." There remains practically no part of the country which has not seen an aeroplane going up into the sky or falling down out of it, and the novelty having worn off there is no mad rush to pay to see flights. Hence it is that the aviators find themselves here jobless.

* * *

Any person having authoritative knowledge as to just what a turtle is will be gladly welcomed by a local judge who is endeavoring to administer justice in a queer case here involving a charge of cruelty to turtles against the captain of a vessel which arrived this week from the South bringing as part of her cargo 65 live green turtles. To prevent their escape during the voyage their fins or flippers were pierced and tied together on each side by means of a rope made to endure the entire passage reclining on their backs. As soon as this condition of affairs was discovered a local magistrate promptly ruled that it was clearly a case of cruelty to animals whereupon the lawyer for the captain of the vessel promptly pointed out that the turtle is not an animal, being classed by naturalists as a reptile. The prosecution then endeavored to show that the intent of the law prohibiting cruelty to animals was to include all living creatures except man. This served only further to complicate matters, since it is obvious that what would be cruelty to turtles would be cruelty to human beings. Furthermore, the lawyer for the defense argued that the indignities suffered by the turtles were unavoidable and to be classed with those endured by the lobster when it is thrown into boiling water and pointed out that he had never heard of a charge of cruelty to lobsters. At present the case is a pretty tangle needing the wisdom of an aquatic Solomon. Meanwhile the captain is being held. So are the turtles, for although they cannot appear as witnesses they can at least be their own evidence.

—LONGACRE.

THE CARE OF EGGS.

Department of Agriculture Tells How Thousands Could be Saved.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—While there are a few egg producers who tak the best of care of their product, the average farmer considers the eggs produced on the farm a by-product, and makes very little provision for their care, aside from gathering them. A large loss is caused by dirty eggs, the number being enormous, and according to the estimate of Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, this money loss to the farmers in the United States amounting to about $5,000,000 annually.

This loss is very largely brought about by not gathering the eggs often enough. In wet weather more dirty eggs are found than at any other time. This is caused by the fact that the hen's feet are often covered with mud or other filth, and in going on the nest to lay she soils the eggs already in the nest.

An insufficient number of nests is often the cause of many of the dirty eggs found. Eggs are laid on the ground and around the hay and straw stacks, and becoming stained, are classed as "dirties." Again, when too many eggs are allowed to remain in a nest, some are broken and many of the others become smeared with broken yolks. This condition is often brought about by allowing the broody hens to use the same nests with the layers. On a farm where one nest to every four hens is provided and the nests are kept clean and well bedded, it is found that very few dirty eggs are produced.

After gathering the eggs, care should be taken not to put them where they will become heated, or near oil, onions or other vegetables, as they readily absorb odors.

Although dirty eggs may be perfectly fresh, they invariably sell as "seconds," and when but a few dirty eggs are mixed with an otherwise fresh, clean lot, they materially decrease the price of the clean eggs.

Flatirons will heat better on a gas stove if they are kept covered with a dishpan.

REPRESENTATIVE UNDERWOOD

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee Talks Interestingly of Work of Congress and Next Presidential Campaign

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Representative Oscar Underwood has returned to the city and resumed his work as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

"I am here to do my duty as a Congressman and not pose as a candiadte for the Presidency or any other position," said Mr. Underwood to the Star correspondent today. "I shall be at my desk or in my seat in the House until the next session of Congress adjourns, doing what I can to revise the tariff schedules and put the import duties on a revenue basis. This is where I belong now and I will not leave to run about the country."

Mr. Underwood will wait some days before he formulates a definite programme for the coming session of the House but he declared today that he believed the tariff problem was the most important one before Congress. He said that he thought the House should take up the tariff and make just as earnest effort as it did at the last session to revise it downward.

The amendment of the Sherman law will be left with the members of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Underwood has not considered that proposition carefully and will not interfere with Chairman Clayton and his associates. The enforcement of the laws on the statute books, he said, should be rigidly enforced.

"I would say in this connection," declared Mr. Underwood, "that the people suffer far more from the failure to enforce the laws than they do from the lack of proper legislation."

"I cannot say what the Ways and Means Committee will do about fixing duties on wool, cotton, or anything else but I do know that it will be my purpose to reduce the present oppressive duties," said Mr. Underwood. "I believe that the House ought to take up the tariff again and make an earnest effort to reduce the present customs duties and establish the tariff on a basis for revenue only. The tariff should be reduced all along the line.

"The result in Massachusetts, where Republicans have dominated for years, at recent elections, the tariff being the issue, is a very clear indication of the dissatisfaction of the people with the tariff situation. Massachusetts has been a stronghold of Republicanism, based on the protective policy. The last election shows that the masses have receded from that position.

"The tariff, to my mind, is the principal issue at this time. If the Democrats present a clear cut issue on that subject we will win the next election."

The Ways and Means Committee will await the report of the Tariff Board and the President's message before it indicates what it will do but it can be said upon first-class authority that the Democrats of the committee will revise the wool and cotton schedule if the President says that the duties should be reduced. The Democrats went just as far as they could at the extra session to give the President bills that he could sign but failed to get his signature. It is the President's time to indicate what the duties should be and see what the Democrats will do. If the President recommends a revision downward of the wool and woolen and the cotton schedules the Democrats will send a bill that he can sign to the White House.

After wool and cotton are out of the way the steel, chemical, medal, sugar and rubber schedules will be taken up.

"What about your candidacy for the Presidency?" Mr. Underwood was asked.

"I am not a candidate for the Presidency," said he.

"My State will, in all probability, present my name to the National Convention, and if I would appreciate it if nominated but I will not pose as a candidate. I expect to remain here and attend to my business. The country desires a revision of the tariff schedules and it is our duty to do what we can toward giving it.

"I think that the Democrats have splendid prospects to win next year. The people are with us on the revision of the tariff. It is my honest belief that the House of Representatives should continue the work begun last session and keep it up until every schedule is put on a revenue basis."

The movement to have the Democratic party declare for the initiative, referendum and recall in its next National platform does not appeal to Mr. Underwood. His views on this subject are clear and to the point.

In discussing this subject he said: "Thomas Jefferson declared 'Modern times have the signal advantage, too, of having discovered the only device by which these rights (the rights of the people) can be secured, to wit, government by the people acting not in person but by representatives chosen by themselves.'

"It is proposed by some that we shall in part abandon the representative government and adopt a system that in the end would establish a direct democracy, when the ultimate power to make laws would be placed directly in the hands of the people and the independent judiciary, intended to protect the constitutional guarantees of the individual liberty would become subservient to the will of the majority through political compulsion.

"My experience as a legislator leads me to believe that the Congress of the United States will always ultimately respond to the enlightened and matured sentiment of the people. We have seen the legislative branch of the government in direct response to public sentiment in recent years, in the enactment of railroad laws, pure food laws, and in providing for publicity of campaign funds and for building the Isthmian canal.

"If there are evils in our government as it exists today it is not in its organic form but is due to the failure of those in office to honestly, fairly and justly perform the duties imposed upon them.

"The masses are far more likely to select an honest man than an honest measure.

"The time has not yet come when we should abandon the House our fathers built for us."

"The Ways and Means Committee," said Mr. Underwood, finally, 'will do this session what it did last, agree before it goes to the House with a proposition. If I am not in accord with the majority of the Democratic members and cannot convince them that I am right and get them to come to me I will go to them. We must have harmony before we can accomplish anything."

H. E. C. BRYANT.

VACANT LOT GARDENS.

American Civic Association Will Urge Uniform Plan for Cities.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—A feature of particular interest in connection with the annual convention of the American Civic Association, which will be held in Washington December 13th, 14th and 15th, will be the outlining of a programme for what will be known as the "Vacant Lot Gardens" campaign, upon which much of the attention of the association's workers will be concentrated during the ensuing year. An illustrative example of the civic betterment which may be secured through the cultivation and beautification of vacant lots in cities will be offered to the convention delegates in an address by Leroy J. Boughner, of Minneapolis. Mr. Boughner has an important place in the programme of the session, which will be devoted to discussion of "The Communities We Live In," and he will give a detailed description of the results secured during the past Summer by "The Garden Club of Minneapolis."

This club in 1911 had planted in vegetables and flowers 360 vacant lots, or approximately 2,225,000 square feet, of which 2,000,000 square feet were planted to vegetables. The city was divided into six districts, about 60 gardens to a district, and each district was in charge of an assistant gardener furnished by the Minnesota Farm School. Each individual having a vacant lot garden thus received careful instruction in gardening. An idea of the extent of the work will be offered in a statement showing that the club gave out 28,000 cabbage and tomato plants on May 25th, and there also were given out on May 11, 22,000 packages of nasturtium seeds. So great was the stimulus to gardening in the city that the stores in the same season sold 40,000 packages of nasturtium seeds, and it was estimated that fully 25,000 to 30,000 homes were decorated with these plants, most of which were in bloom by July 1st. With the Garden Club acting as intermediary, every vacant lot on Hennepin avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of Minneapolis, was cleaned and planted to grass and flowers. About 600 vacant lots in other parts of the city were cleared of rubbish. Twenty-thousand feet frontage of vacant lots were screened with sun flowers or other bushy plants. Through the influence of the Garden Club, too, hundreds of private individuals were inspired to cultivate vacant lots, and a summary of the year showed 1,000 vacant lot gardens under the control of the club, of an area of 150 acres, and 18,000 home gardens, of an area af 1,000 acres. It will be shown by Mr. Boughner that the total cost of all the cleaning, seeds, instruction, supervision and machinery was $4,000, while, with the experience gained, the same work could be duplicated for $1,800.

GROWING OF RICE.

United States Producing All It Uses. Department Investigations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Reports to the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Wilson announces, state that the acreage of rice in Louisiana and Arkansas has increased approximately 700,000 acres in the past two years. Most of the farmers in this area, as well as in other areas which have been planted in rice for the first time in the last few years, know but little regarding the preparation of the land for irrigation, the proper amount of water to apply, and the best meehod of applying it.

The United States is growing practically the equivalent of all the rice it uses. Some rice of special varieties is being imported for Orientals in the United States, who prefer those varieties. The islands of the Caribbean Sea and the Philippine Islands get rice from the United States.

TEETH NOT A LUXURY.

False teeth are a necessity, not a luxury, and a husband is legally bound to furnish them for his wife, if she needs them. This is not the opinion of a medical or humane society, but the solemn verdict of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Unless an appeal is taken to the United States Supreme Court, on the ground that this decision deprives the husband of life, liberty or property without due process of law and therefore unconstitutionally, this pronouncement will stand as the law of the land. The Journal of the American Medical Association says that it is doubtful if there is any other State which has thus safeguarded the rights of its feminine citizens. Married women in need of teeth should at once move to Wisconsin.

When washing tins use soda and hot water. After drying them polish with a little dry flour or powdered whiting and a clean cloth.

WOODROW WILSON A WINNER

So Says Hon. John H. Small, of North Carolina — The New Jersey Elections — Hon. H. St. George Tucker Also Talks.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The Washington correspondent of the Times-Dispatch recently sent that paper the following:

"There is nothing to it but Wilson." This was the statement made here tonight concerning the political outlook by Congressman John H. Small, of North Carolina, who has just returned to Washington, after an extensive trip through many parts of the South.

"I am direct from Alabama," said Mr. Small, "and there is nothing there but Wilson. Georgia is even more solid for Wilson than is Alabama, and the same thing is true in South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina. The present situation reminds me of the Cleveland days. It is spontaneous all over the country.

"I do not think that the recent elections in New Jersey injured the prospects of Wilson in the least. On the contrary, if one will take a broader and more general view of the situation, he will find that the New Jersey man is stronger today than ever. There is a strong leaning towards him wherever I have been, and I feel morally certain that he will be the nominee of the Democratic party at its next convention."

Asked who likely would be the man for second place, Mr. Small said that it would almost certainly be one of two men—Champ Clark or Oscar Underwood.

"One of these men is practically certain to get second place," he said, "with the leaning at this time toward Underwood. The South has the situation well in hand and if she ever means to use her power, now is the time to do so."

K. Foster Murray, Washington correspondent of The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, sends the following to his paper:

The Hon. Henry St. George Tucker, who was for four terms the Representative of the Tenth Virginia District in Congress, who is a former member of the American Bar Association, and who came very near being nominated for Governor of the State in the Democratic primary of 1909, was seen here in the lobby of the Willard Hotel the other afternoon, as he was leaving for Norfolk after a short trip to the Capital City.

When asked what he thought of the political outlook, Mr. Tucker spoke most enthusiastically of the fine chances of the Democracy in the campaign of 1913. "Our party," he said, "has made a great record during the extra session. Champ Clark and Underwood have done a marvelous piece of work in banding the party into an aggressive and enthusiastic whole.

"Who, in your judgment," Mr. Tucker was asked, "is the proper man to lead in the fight for Democracy, and what will be the issues?"

"I think," was Mr. Tucker's answer, "that the people of this country have made the issue already, and that no convention of either party and no leaders of either party can brush it aside. Issues are not ground out to suit the whims and desires of the politicians. The issue now is the doctrine of reduced taxation. It is the issue on which the Democracy has always won; it is the issue that will sweep it irresistibly into power next Fall; it is the doctrine of low tariff against high tariff, of a revenue tariff against a protective tariff. Of course, there will be side issues, but that will be the great, commanding, overwhelming issue before the people.

"As to leaders, we have an abundance of riches—Underwood, Clark, Folk, Harmon, Foss and Wilson, any one of whom would fill the place, and, in my judgment, fill it to the satisfaction of the country—but the man who today stands out in bold relief as the greatest aggressive force of a militant Democracy is Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. As an exponent of the Democratic opposition on the tariff, Governor Wilson would make a canvass which would electrify the country by its brilliancy, and force conviction upon even unwilling ears."

"Hardly less important than the tariff," concluded Mr. Tucker, "is the issue of purifying the political conditions of our country, and no man since the days of Samuel J. Tilden has shown a more fearless determination to bring the government back to the people from the hands of the bosses than has Governor Wilson in his great fight for the redemption of the State of New Jersey. As the candidate of the Democracy for President his name would arouse a thrill from Maine to California, and stir to active interest thousands of Democrats who for years have failed to feel any interest in the politics of the country. If nominated against President Taft, I greatly doubt whether the latter would get an electoral vote west of the Mississippi River."

SIMMONS FOR SENATE.

'Squire Johnson of Cardenas Tells Why He Should Succeed Himself.

Mr. Editor:—There is a lot of talk about who the next Legislature should elect to succeed Hon. F. M. Simmons, to the United States Senate. Gentlemen and Democrats have already entered the field as candidates against Mr. Simmons. Without saying a word in disparagement of either of these gentlemen, this writer thinks that Hon. F. M. Simmons should succeed himself as United States Senator.

For nearly two terms Senator Simmons has served the people of this State ably, honestly.

He has at all times sought to serve his State and her people with care and painstaking. He is not one of the have beens, but is one of the beings of today.

Well do we remember the campaign of 1894-96, when Russell, Pritchard and Butler set up their monarchial government, with the election and appointment of several hundred negroes as officers. Simmons, with the aid of others, came to the front and crumbled their tyrannical government into atoms.

Simmons led the fight in the race question which resulted in disfranchising the negro.

We realize that a member of Congress has to gain influence in Congress, before he can gain attention of that body, and that a new man has to learn "How to do. When to do. Why to do". Simmons knows.

I think it is best to re-elect Simmons to succeed himself.

JOHN G. JOHNSON, J. P.
Cardenas, N. C.

When giving castor oil take a small tumbler and squeeze into it a tablespoonful of orange juice; next pour in the oil and add more juice. The juice will inclose the oil and it can be swallowed without tasting.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Boston Meeting Attracts Attention in Europe—Turco-Italian War Methods—Japanese Watching Situation in China.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The Fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which will be held in Boston in September, 1912, continues to attract great attention throughout Europe.

In the various countries the delegations are already making their preparations, and the Chamber of Commerce in Paris has issued a special article in its bulletin pointing out the great importance of the approaching Congress. The work of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for its initiative in stimulating interest is given especial praise.

The tour of American business men in Europe has brought the object of these great international gatherings, it is pointed out, into greater prominence.

"The success which attended the American delegation," the article says, "on its tour throughout the continent will be of immense advantage to future congresses and ought to accomplish much for international commercial relations. An opportunity certainly presents itself at this fifth congress to bring out into a clearer light the great question of foreign trade and to impress its importance upon many who seem to ignore it. This opportunity should not be lost, for there is yet need in the United States of inspiration on this particular subject. Foreign trade has too often been allowed to take care of itself. It is to be hoped that the congress, in addition to following its regular programme, will have the general effect of directing attention to the development of the foreign trade of the United States."

It is understood that the European delegates will go to America on the same steamer and that after the congress in Boston they will make an extensive tour of the United States.

* * *

Indignation expressed by some newspapers and war correspondents because the Turks and Arabs have, it is alleged, attacked the Italian Red Cross stations in Tripoli, brings out an interesting statement on the matter from Swiss officials. According to this, the fault rests with the powers if Turkey does not at present recognize the Red Cross flag in time of war.

In June, 1910, the Ottoman government, in a note to the Swiss Federal authorities, communicated its desire to come to an understanding on a reciprocal basis concerning the equal recognition of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent of Turkey in time of war. Turkey promised to respect the Red Cross if the powers respected the Red Crescent.

On receiving the Turkish note, the Swiss government communicated it to the various powers asking for a reply on the subject. Although 18 months have passed, no answers have been received, so that Turkey is free, according to the Swiss interpretation of international law, to ignore the Red Cross.

* * *

Swiss engineers have convinced the Russian government that it is perfectly feasible to bore a tunnel through the Caucasian mountains, near Tiflis,

(Continued on Page 10.)

Wilmington's Finest

The Finest Stock of Suitable Christmas Goods we have ever carried is NOW ON DISPLAY. Not alone

The Art Dep't

But Every Department throughout the Entire Store is teeming with the Right Goods at the Right Prices.

We promise the Very Best possible Service in the way of delivery, Service in the Store, Etc.

Our Service

AS USUAL Our Lace Department will be in Full Operation.

PLATT & HAAR

LIGHTHOUSE ORGANIZATION

Secretary Nagel Receives the Annual Report of Commissioner Putnam Acts of Daring and Heroism Along Coast.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Acts of heroism and instances of casualties in the line of duty among the faithful army of men—and women, too, for the late Ida Lewis, "America's Grace Darling" was one of them—who keep the government lights and beacons burning along the shores of the oceans and lakes, and larger rivers, are cited in the report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, which Commissioner George R. Putnam, of the Bureau of Lighthouses, has submitted to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

These show the hazardous nature of the daily duties of fully three-fourths of the 5,500 present employes of the service, which is more extensive than any other lighthouse organization in the world. Notwithstanding this continual imperiling of limb and life, the average annual salary of a lighthouse keeper is but $600, although some of them earn more, while others make considerably less. These sturdy, brave and loyal guardians of navigation are drawn generally from among the hardy people who have been brought up by the sea and have taken up this dangerous work, as it seems to appeal to them specially.

Aged and the Disabled.

Notwithstanding the small pay given, as the letter of the present law stands, those who are unable to perform their duties must be discharged. It does not matter whether the employe, advancing in years, is racked and twisted with rheumatism from exposure to the furious gales of Summer and Winter, or whether he, still in the prime of youth, is incurably crippled from a daring rescue of human lives from the waters of the sea.

Reorganization of Service.

The act of Congress of June 17, 1910, providing for a more direct administration of the service by placing it under a simple bureau form of organization, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, went into effect July 1st, 1910, and the report, therefore, covers the first year of the new arrangement.

There has been, as a consequence of the reorganization, a saving in personnel, amounting to about 200 positions; in rents of offices and docks, and particularly in the use of lighthouse tenders; and yet the service has been steadily extended.

In carrying out the changes in the personnel an effort was made to avoid causing hardship to persons long in the service. When it was necessary to reduce the number of positions in any district the employes so discontinued were transferred to other places in the service, or, when practicable, other branches of the government. To promote the efficiency of the service in general and to secure the best results in technical lines of work a plan has been formed to have young men with suitable preliminary technical education enter the lower grades to be trained for the higher positions. In pursuance of this plan steps have been taken for the appointment of aids, cadet officers, and cadet engineers.

Commissioner Putnam earnestly states, therefore, that there is great need for provision by law for the retirement of employes who, after long service, have lost their ability for active duty by reason of age or disability incident to their work. He considers it is not only a matter of humanity, but a business proposition and in the best interests of the service. In England the lighthouse organization has a retirement system in the form of a life assurance policy. After three years of service each employe is given one and in case of disability or superannuation the proceeds of it provide a means of maintenance for life. Germany, France, Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden have straight pension funds.

Provision should be made, the commissioner adds, for compensation to persons injured while engaged in hazardous employment in the Lighthouse Service, by extending to them the benefits of the act of May 30, 1908, "granting to certain employes of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment." The only persons in the service now entitled to the benefits of this law are the artisans or laborers employed at the General Lighthouse Depot at Tompkinsville, N. Y., which has been construed to be a "manufacturing plant" under the terms of this act. Much of the work of the service is of a hazardous nature, such as the construction and repair of lighthouses and beacons, sometimes in very difficult locations, the handling of gas buoys and gas tanks, and of other heavy weights on vessels. It is believed that there is no class of government employes more justly entitled to consideration in case of injury while engaged on hazardous duty.

The Past Year's Work.

The Lighthouse Service is charged with the lighting and maintenance of lighthouses, light vessels, buoys, and other aids to navigation, along all the coasts and the principal interior rivers under the jurisdiction of the United States, with the exception of the Philippine Islands and Panama. There are 19 lighthouse districts, each in charge of an inspector. During the year three new districts were created, one including Alaska, one Porto Rico, and the third the Hawaiian Islands.

The service maintains at the present time over 12,000 aids to navigation, including lighthouses, light vessels buoys, beacons and fog signals. During the year 693 aids were established and 218 discontinued, leaving a net increase of 475. The service has 63 light vessels on 51 stations, the vessels in excess being used for relief. Some important improvements in the types of illuminating apparatus have been introduced on the light vessels.

There are at present 46 lighthouse tenders stationed along the coast and used to supply light stations and vessels and for inspection and construction of new works. During the year five tenders were sold or transferred, being not worth repair for lighthouse purposes and not needed under the reorganization. One new tender and one new light vessel have been completed, and plans are under way for additional vessels to take the place of others as they become worn out.

The business methods of the service have been examined and various modifications made; a cost-keeping system introduced; and a general lighthouse inspector and examiner, or traveling auditor, have been appointed to go systematically from district to district and examine both technical and business methods, the maintenance of vessels, etc.

Improvements in lights and other aids to navigation have been made as rapidly as means would permit. Two-hundred and ninety-six lighted aids to navigation have been established during the year, including first-class stations at Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska, and White Shoal, Rock of Ages, and Split Rock, on Lakes Michigan and Superior. Twelve lights have been changed from fixed to flashing or occulting lights, giving a more distinctive characteristic. Incandescent oil-vapor lamps have been introduced in place of oil wick lamps at 29 stations, giving a much greater brilliancy of illumination for the amount of oil used. Acetylene lights have been installed in place of oil lights at 16 stations. These are mostly unattended lights, not requiring the services of light keepers. The marking and lighting of the new Livingstone Channel, of Detroit river, is in progress, as this important channel will probably be open for navigation next year.

Progress in Alaska.

The need of additional aids to navigation in Alaska has been recognized. It was made a separate district and an office and depot at Ketchikan and Tonka. Two lighthouse tenders have been at work. There have been established 37 new lights, two unlighted beacons, 22 buoys, and one fog signal. A year ago there were 37 lights in Alaska, so that the number has been doubled since. Preliminary arrangements have been made for the installation of 27 additional lights during the current fiscal year, and an estimate is submitted for the establishment of a first-class light and fog signal station at Ctpe St. Elias. There are now 236 aids to navigation in Alaska, of which 74 are lights.

New Types of Lights.

Investigations and experiments have been continued throughout the year for the improvement of apparatus used in the service. A new type of oil-vapor lamp has been developed and put into use at various stations. The use of acetylene gas has been extended, especially for unwatched beacons and buoys, including large lighted buoys at sea, which will operate for long periods without attention. This gas has also been used for many of the unattended beacons in Alaska, where it is difficult to provide light keepers. Steps have been taken for the improvement of fog signals, particularly with a view to having them sounded instantly on the approach of fog. Investigation is being made of the availability of wireless telegraphy for fog signals.

The appropriations for the general maintenance of the service for the present fiscal year were $433,000 less than for the preceding year, this reduction being due largely to economies effected in the reorganization. The use of the appropriations of $290,000 for the construction of three lighthouse tenders was also deferred, as these vessels were not immediately needed.

The estimates submitted for the maintenance of the Lighthouse Service for the next fiscal year are practically the same as the appropriations for the present year. These estimates include new vessels required to replace light vessels and tenders as they become worn out in service, and important new lighthouses and depots for the conduct of the work of the service along all portions of the coasts of the United States and outlying territories.

HISTORY OF RED CROSS SEALS.

How and Under What Circumstances First Were Used.

Red Cross Christmas Seals date back in their origin to "charity stamps", first used for the soldiers' relief funds in Boston in 1862, during the Civil War. After the war, this method of raising money was discontinued in this country for a generation, although it found vogue in Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, France, Spain, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Sweden and other European countries. There are now several hundred different types of charity stamps used in all parts of the world, as many as 40 being used in Austria for children's hospitals alone.

Stamps or seals were first used to get money for the anti-tuberculosis crusade in Norway and Sweden in 1904. After being used in these countries for three years, as a direct result of the interest of Jacob Riis in this movement, the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Association, headed by Miss Emily P. Bissell, and the Red Cross Society of Delaware, combined in issuing a Tuberculosis Stamp. So successful was this campaign that nearly $3,000 was realized, and the next year, in 1908, the American Red Cross was induced to issue a National Red Cross Tuberculosis Stamp. From this sale, $135,000 was realized, that amount being almost doubled in 1909. Last year, for the first time, the sale was organized on a comprehensive basis, taking in all parts of the United States, and $310,000 worth were sold. In 1911, the slogan for the campaign is, "A Million for Tuberculosis from Red Cross Seals."

THE GOVERNMENT MULE.

No Danger of His Displacement at Fort Sam Houston.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 9.—The government mule, that ancient and honorable institution of the army, has displaced the automobile and again is supreme at Fort Sam Houston. The good old four-footed friend with the large ears and the big bray is said by Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, to be more reliable than the "bubble", which gets ..red entirely too often.

The general started forth several days ago to make a couple of calls and had proceeded only a little way when a tire blew out. After some delay a new tire was installed and the general managed to go about one mile further, when it was discovered that a spark plug was full of soot and a cylinder or two was carbonized. The general got a bit riled and when he got back to headquarters ordered out his mules and gave instructions to store the horseless carriage away alongside a perfectly good flying machine that is out of commission at the post because there is nobody there now to fly it.

Milk is better than eggs for moistening fish before rolling in crumbs.

NORTH CAROLINA SOROSIS

A largely attended and enthusiastic business meeting of Sorosis was held Thursday afternoon in the Masonic Temple. In the absence of the president, Mrs. E. L. Prince presided. All the department reports showed increased activity, also that each is working steadily and quietly to accomplish results from work systematically planned.

An interesting report was made by one of the members of the health committee, who told of the interesting charts kept in the office of the city superintendent of health and of the systematic arrangement of all deaths, preventable diseases and how distributed over the city, showing the relation of water, sewerage and other contaminating sources, to the health of the city.

A letter was read from Dr. Graham, of the University of North Carolina, accepting an invitation from Sorosis to lecture in the city in the near future. This the club intends to give as a literary feast to the public, and members of the club.

One of the most important features of the meeting was a contribution voted for the Endowment Fund of the State Federation to be used for educational and other purposes in response to a letter from Mrs. Robt. Cotten, the president, in which she set forth the needs for such a fund; and in whose wise leadership the Federation will accomplish great results from this endowment, which was Mrs. Cotten's progressive plan.

An extract from a letter of Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State superintendent, was read relative to his opinion of women on the school boards in which he expressed himself as favoring the plan, as they would be interested in very important phases of the work that men are prone to overlook and would prove most serviceable as members of the boards. This is accepted as something already accomplished, to have Dr. Joyner on the side of the women as the State Federation has begun in earnest to work for women as members of the school boards. There is not the faintest suggestion of suffrage in this plan; not any more than in a woman serving on a mission board, or a board of organized charity for the uplift of humanity as some have thought and expressed themselves against it because it meant something like mixing in politics. This is not true. Their duties would be simply to be informed on matters pertaining to the school for their advancement.

A gavel was presented to the club by Mrs. Rahm in a very pleasing talk in which she stated that it was of native woods, sweet gum and black walnut, and made by Mr. Ellis, of the A. C. L. It was accepted by Mrs. Prince for the club and a vote of thanks to Mr. Ellis.

The following is the report of the market inspection committee, which furnished general amusement, mingled with expressions of sadness that it was all too true:

"The fish market was first visited. Mr. ——— has his fish enclosed in a glass case while a little lower down was one kept by Mr. ———, where they used a wooden box with hinged cover. The other stalls were without any protection. Fish, and oysters especially, exposed to whatever comes along. The cement floor needed flushing. The market house has some protection to screen doors, some of which had torn holes in the wire, while one at least stood ajar. In nearly all places the counters looked clean, some being of marble.

"On the frames of wood where the meat hangs from hooks there is strong or black evidence of flies having been numerous. As the day was very cold there were no flies. The ——— market looked clean, but smelt curious. The ——— ——— market appeared clean as to the counters, but the windows showed not clearly that there had been flies. The Fourth street market has wire doors, but torn and open. This place seems to be kept by colored people entirely, or looked so. Everywhere the floors need cleaning, even sweeping would be a great help.

"These were all visited so far, other treats are in store for the future."

The following editorial in a recent issue of the Raleigh News and Observer will be of interest to club women all over the land, teachers, professional women and all broad-minded persons of the country. It is especially interesting to us in North Carolina, who have also undertaken to mold public opinion on this subject. It is another phase of the work undertaken by the education committee of the State Federation. We cannot afford not to undertake this work. We must be abreast of the times, or we will be crushed or left behind in the onward march of this progressive era. The editorial follows:

"Almost every day some new victory is being scored for women. In view of the many new fields open to her it is hard to imagine that Harriet Beecher Stowe was not allowed to go to the school with her brothers, though she looked longingly and hopelessly through the door through whose portals no girl could enter.

"The New York Mail has a long and able editorial, printed elsewhere in today's paper, in regard to the recent law providing equal pay for equal work, without distinction of sex, in New York City, as the greatest victory ever won by woman. It is 'an event of such far-reaching significance that the immensity of its importance can hardly be measured at this time.' The Mail adds: 'It is the greatest single achievement ever won by a body of women in the long fight for social, political and economic justice.'

"The New York victory is but the entering wedge for a like victory everywhere. 'Equal pay for equal work, without distinction of sex,' is so manifestly just that no people can long deny it in this century, which will go down into history as 'the Century of Woman's Emancipation'."

Lavender should be gathered before frost touches it, dried in the house, then cut into small pieces, stalks as well as flowers, and packed tightly into small bags to be put away among the clothing.

For delicious cheese balls, buy some cottage cheese, work its smooth with butter and season well with parmesian cheese. Season with salt and paprika, make into small balls and serve with salad course.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

in order to join the Black and Caspian seas. This will be a tremendous undertaking, as the tunnel will be about 16 miles in length, and the Russian government had practically decided that it was beyond the limit of reality.

However, the Swiss experts have reported that the tunnel could be built within seven years without much difficulty, but at a great expense. A Paris firm of bankers, it is understood, is supporting the enterprise, which will be put into execution about the early part of 1913, and with Swiss engineers in control.

* * *

Napoleon is the favorite hero of the Crown Prince of Germany, who attracted attention by his recent attitude of opposition to the German chancellor, according to a writer in a Paris weekly. The study of the Crown Prince, which contains no souvenir of Frederick the Great, is filled with relics of the conqueror of Jena, including a portrait of Detaille, the cast of Napoleon's face taken after his death at St. Helena, and medallions and busts representing him at different ages.

This Napoleonic fervor on the part of the Prince has found expression in numerous acts of independence which have incurred the Emperor's displeasure, and no officer of the guards, according to this writer, has his leave so frequently stopped.

Referring to the recent demonstration in the Reichstag, the writer remarks that the Prince's hero, Napoleon, would have commemorated the incident by imprisoning the culprit several weeks in a fortress.

* * *

Camille Saint-Saens, who celebrates his entry into his 77th years by the production of an opera, "Dejanire," equal to his earlier works, has like other great artists, known hard times, but once fortune smiled upon him in an unusual form.

Among his friends the composer counted A. M. Lelibon, administrator general of the postal services, an ardent lover of music, especially that of Saint-Saens. One day, tired of life, he committed suicide after having executed a will leaving Saint-Saens an income of $5,000, on condition that he should compose a mass for him. This the composer readily did, and it proved one of his best church compositions.

Mukden, Manchuria, Dec. 9.—Japan watches the development of the revolution in Southern China with absorbed attention. The Japanese have in it an interest both economic and political deeper than Americans would have in a revolution in Canada or in Mexico.

The results of civil war in China must within the view of authoritative observers here have a profound influence on every Asiatic power and upon Japan most of all. Japanese statesmanship in its relations to the Asiatic mainland must have always in mind that there alone can Japanese expansion take place without coming into collision with a European or an American power.

The Japanese press and the Japanese government have apparently accepted the fact that the white races bar the way to colonization in Australia, North America and in Asia beyond the confines of China.

One need not reach a conclusion now as to whether Japan would have given up the railway and Southern Manchuria to China upon the expiration of the railway lease. Certainly the disorder in Southern China and the extreme weakness of the Imperial government at Peking cause responsible Japanese officials here to feel that Southern Manchuria is more than ever Japanese.

The viceroy of Manchuria has declared his independence. Immediately following that announcement the Yokohama Specie Bank, a Japanese government institution, has loaned the viceroy several million dollars. The foreign observers here consider this loan as guaranteed by a political mortgage upon Southern Manchuria. Now the Japanese vested right in Manchuria is considered to run until such a time as the Provincial Government of Manchuria can repay this loan. It is understood that the independent Chinese government of Manchuria proceeds under Japanese advice.

The sectional rivalry between Northern and Southern China is such that the southern revolutionary chiefs appeared to care very little for what becomes of Mongolia and Manchuria, so that it is possible that in the event of a strong Republic or dictatorship being founded by the insurgents, the new government would not come into serious collision with either Japan or Russia over what either country might do in Manchuria or in Northwestern China.

Although Japanese statesmanship will probably avail itself of every opportunity created by the changing governmental conditions in the Chinese Empire, yet there appears to be no disposition to add to the difficulties or to intervene in any manner beyond the borders of Manchuria.

The aim of Japanese policy seems now as before the outbreak of the revolution to be in the direction of encouraging an efficient government in the Chinese Empire and the development of the splendid resources lying unused. Japan needs time to consolidate her interests in Korea and in Manchuria. Her geographical nearness to the Chinese markets and the skill in special knowledge of Japanese traders make the Japanese confident that they will obtain a large share of the advantages of high economic development of the Chinese people without further territorial extension.

Hat pins should never be left in a wet hat, but should be taken out and rubbed perfectly dry to prevent rusting.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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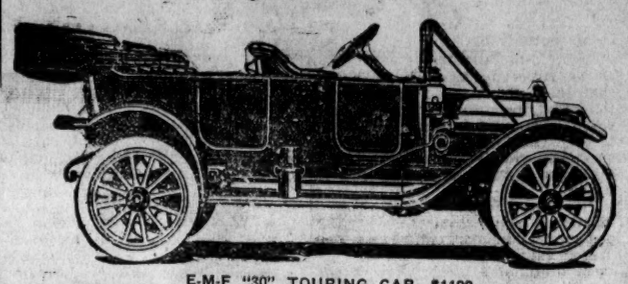

E-M-F "30" TOURING CAR, $1100.

THAT TRIPLE VICTORY at Savannah when E-M-F "30's" finished one, two, three in the big road race for the Tiedeman Trophy, was a typical E-M-F stunt.

IT WAS A CLEAN-UP—a slaughter. The other cars hadn't a chance from the very first; they were beaten when they entered—and should have known it, for doesn't E-M-F "30" hold the world's record for the Atlanta Speedway? Hasn't she beaten them times without number?

BUT THEY FIGURED on accidents—that a driver might make a miscalculation on taking a turn; that tires might blow up or be punctured or some other unforeseen thing happen that would put the 30's out of the running. In that case they might have a chance.

BESIDES THEY KNOW it is good advertising just to say they dared enter the lists against the invincible E-M-F "30." And as for reputation—well they had everything to gain by a victory and little to lose by defeat.

OF COURSE THEY SAID beforehand that while E-M-F "30" had proven herself a great track racer this was to be different. This was a road race with great bursts of speed possible, yet sharp turns that would have to be taken skillfully and even then would subject the chassis to terrific strains and stresses. And they said—what they hoped—that this car would be unable to stand up under such a test.

NOW JUST CONFESS—if you were one of the thousands present who stood up and hollered their heads off—just admit that even you, knowing this great car as you had, never expected to see her do the wonderful stunt she did that day.

FOR IT WASN'T ONLY that the three E-M-F "30" cars finished one, two, three, with Captain Witt in the lead, but just think that during the entire 170 miles not one of the three stopped or slowed down for any cause whatsoever!

IT LOOKED LIKE A PROCESSION—Witt leading by four minutes, Evans and Tower following like shadows and less than a minute apart—just enough to avoid accidents at the turns.

BUT FOR THE FAST TIME made—it was within 10 seconds of the world's record for the distance—one would have thought it just a testing jaunt—not a race at all.

BEST OF ALL it was evident to every onlooker that at any moment should Witt's car falter, either of the other two could instantly have called on his reserve power and taken the lead. But no such thing happened—cause why? They were E-M-F "30's" and no road troubles ever do happen to those sterling cars.

IT WAS A CLASS C EVENT and so, according to the A. A. A. rules, we are not permitted to state how nearly "stock" these cars were.

BUT WE CAN SAY THIS: If you own an E-M-F "30" car of any vintage from 1908 to 1912 inclusive, Frank Witt, by a day's tuning up, can take your car and duplicate his performance at Savannah. And so can you if you possess a race driver's knack of adjusting carburetors, etc., and driving skillfully.

JUST RECALL, that the car that made the world't record of over 80 miles an hour on Atlanta Speedway was "Old Bullet," the ninth car we built. Witt's car was number 37859. What's the deduction? Why that since 1908 E-M-F "30" has been the greatest car in its class and we are making them just as good now as we did then. No need to say better. Why gild refined gold?

EVERY E-M-F "30" IS A GREAT CAR—one just as good as another—and no E-M-F owner was surprised at the Savannah result. He simply chuckled to his friends who owned other cars they had paid $1,600 or more for and said: "I told you so."

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The partnership heretofore existing between O. W. Messick and J. H. Scott, trading as Piedmont Lumber Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. O. W. Messick having purchased the entire interest of J. H. Scott. All obligations due by the company will be paid by O. W. Messick. All accounts due the company will be received by him. Mr. O. W. Messick will continue the business under the style Piedmont Lumber Co., he now being sole proprietor.

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WOMAN'S GREATEST VICTORY

The Enactment of the Law in New York, Providing Equal Pay for Equal Work, Without Distinction of Sex in the Public Schools.

(New York Evening Mail.)

The enactment of the law providing equal pay for equal work, without distinction of sex, in the public schools of New York City, is an event of such far-reaching significance that the immensity of its importance can hardly be measured at this time. It is the greatest single achievement ever won by a body of women in the long fight for social, political and economic justice.

The fact that the taxpayers of New York must now pay about four million dollars a year more in order to make economic equality between the sexes a fact is a small matter compared with the grandeur and exemplary character of the victory.

A thunderclap of applause followed the election in which the State of California recently endowed women with the right to vote, and that hard-fought battle is still being celebrated throughout the country. But the splendid thing accomplished by the fifteen thousand organized women school teachers here on the shore of the Atlantic, is mightier than the deed of their sisters three thousand miles away on the shore of the Pacific. One was a political victory. The other was an economic triumph.

What the right to vote may do for women is still a matter in the domain of doubt. Women vote in several of the States, and there is no conclusive evidence that they have in any way bettered the condition of their daily lives. The most cruel side of the sex issue is that a woman has to work as hard as a man in any particular calling and must be content to receive less pay—not because the quality of her work is inferior, but because she is a woman.

The fight of the fifteen thousand members of the Interborough Women Teachers' Association, under the skilful leadership of their president, Miss Grace Strachan, a district superintendent in the public schools, has lasted for six years. Again and again they have apparently been within sight of equal pay, only to be defeated. Three times have they passed the bill through the Legislature, and twice has the measure been vetoed. These fifteen thousand women have had to fight without the right to vote. They have continued the struggle in the face of discouragement and against obstacles that might have proved insurmountable to men. Their efforts have been hampered by the rules restricting the efforts of public employes in carrying on an agitation of such a character. Yet they have never been dismayed. After each defeat they have returned to the battle with renewed enthusiasm. Nothing like it has been seen in the history of womanhood.

It is not alone the leadership displayed by Miss Strachan that compels attention. The more significant and suggestive thing is that fifteen thousand women could have held together in such circumstances without a break for six long years. True, they were women highly trained in a profession that of all others is a woman's particular and natural calling, but even in the face of that fact the evidence displayed by these fifteen thousand women of their ability to wring justice from society is none the less remarkable and portentious.

The disability placed upon the earning power of women by an arbitrary rule of the Board of Education presented on a grand scale and in unmistakable terms the most substantial grievance which collective woman had to present to the community. It touched the right of a woman to have her work rewarded justly. It touched her right to earn her livelihood. It was a purely economic question, having nothing to do with woman's physical inability to serve in the army or navy, for instance. It grappled centrally with conditions that must be settled before it will be possible for women to achieve such individual independence that they may live their lives singly if they so prefer, and not be driven into marriage merely for the sake of a home.

The passage of the equal pay bill is the threshold of a transformed future for the self-supporting woman.

This tremendous change in the attitude of New York as a whole community toward the question of economic equality between men and women occupying the same positions and doing the same work must presently have a profound sociological result. And the fact that the equal pay bill was enacted through the efforts of women using decent, orderly and reasonable methods of advocacy and persuasion, must add greatly to the moral weight of the event.

It is a challenge, not only to all other cities and all other States in which women employed in the public service receive less pay for service equal to that performed by men, but it is a convincing call to those who control private employment in which women are treated with the same bitter injustice, a summons to civilized society at large.

Not only that. The six years' fight of these devoted, united and courageous New York school teachers points a new direction and a new procedure to women everywhere. The followers of Miss Strachan have not stooped to unwomanly methods. They have not entered into brawls in the streets. They have not resorted to vulgar and indecent interruptions of meetings to which they are not invited. They have not screamed at legislators from the gallery at Albany. They have presented facts and strong, convincing arguments. They have demeaned themselves with womanly modesty and decorum. In the face of six years of long-drawn-out disappointment and aggravations they have kept their temper. They have shown themselves to be the equal of men in their power to organize, in their ability to stick together, to survive temporary defeats and to keep a great economic cause entirely free from the complications of the political suffrage question. In this they have shown logic, union and tenacity of purpose. Compared to any body of men of equal size in the country organized for any purpose, they suffer nothing by contrast.

It would be missing the whole point of the subject to lose sight of the fact that the solidarity of these fifteen thousand women school teachers was essential to success. Miss Strachan is a very remarkable woman and deserves the admiration of her sisters everywhere, but she could have done little without the unwavering, undivided support of her followers. The teachers were without the supposedly powerful weapon of political suffrage. They had nothing to help them but their own ability to persuade.

Against them were massed the forces of tradition, the opposition of churlish taxpayers, unwilling to grant justice at the cost of a minute increase in the tax rate. It is sober truth to say also that practically all the male teachers of the State used their influence, direct or indirect, to deaft the equal pay bill. Yet with this multitude of politically enfranchised men warring against the equal pay bill fifteen thousand voteless women three times secured its passage by the Legislature and finally have seen it enacted into law.

The scene of this wonderful victory by women, for women, is the greatest theatre of municipal government in the world. As a single municipal organization New York outranks every other city in existence. London has more than one government; Paris is a smaller city. It is fitting, then, that the first great recognition of economic equality between the sexes should take place here. It is no exaggeration to say that the sociological consequences of the work done by fifteen thousand New York school teachers will be felt in the working out of woman's future for generations to come.

What a vista of inspiring possibilities has been opened to the sight of all women in the past few days! Men have yielded sex privilege as to the right to vote who have sternly refused even to discuss the question of equal pay for the same work performed by men and women. The issue has been treated as a cold question of economics, dependent entirely upon market conditions and controlled by the law of supply and demand. The city of New York has now recognized it as a moral issue. Male society has changed its mind more than once in history regarding questions which then seemed as unsolvable as this one. The right to own slaves was looked upon as a purely economic question. Then the world changed its mind and it became a moral question. Who shall say that the time will not come when it will be considered immoral, or at least a social degradation, for any man in a highly civilized community to pay a woman less than a man for the same work?

CARDINAL GIBBON'S PLEA

Strong Endorsement of the Prelate's Interview of Arbitration

In a leading editorial the Brooklyn Eagle says:

"Cardinal Gibbons, the ranking prelate of the Roman Catholic Church in America, is able to speak more freely in an interview than he could speak in the pulpit on secular and semi-political questions. In this freer form he has expressed himself on the wickedness of war and in favor of the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France now pending in the United States Senate. His words are well chosen. He says:

Men can suffer and die bravely in the excitement of war, but harder, much harder, to bear is the moral agony of those who must wait, without power to help their dear ones in danger. * * * The commerce of nations is now so involved and related that war between two nations is an interference with all nations. For instance if I have $20,000 invested in German securities, and Germany goes to war, I must suffer, although I am an American citizen. International efforts to prevent war rest upon equitable as well as humanitarian rights. The result of war is not only a loss of life, but a partial paralysis of trade. Men will not fight if they have time to grow cool. Nations will not fight if they have time to think. * * * I am in favor of the general arbitration treaty principle and I endorse the idea of the new treaties with Great Britain and France.

A calmer and franker statement of the general issues involved in the arbitration treaties which President Taft is so anxious to have ratified could hardly have come from any source.

The Cardinal is not interested in the prestige of this administration. He is not interested in making an issue to buttress President Taft in popular confidence. He is interested only in the progress of the human race toward the highest ideals of civilization.

The senators who are holding out against the arbitration treaties are many of them entirely sincere in their belief that none of the constitutional powers of the Senate should be surrendered, even by implication. Most of them agree fully with the abstract idea of war so well stated by Cardinal Gibbons. It is to be hoped that soon after Congress meets the treaties will be ratified. Several hostile senators were won over in the course of the President's western tour, and pledged themselves to help him in this matter, though they disagree with him as much as ever on some other questions of public policy.

Lightning Kills Few.

In 1906 lightning killed only 169 people in this whole country. One's chances of death by lightning are less than two in a million. The chance of death from liver, kidney or stomach troubles is vastly greater, but not if Electric Bitters be used, as Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Ia., proved. Four doctors gave him up after eight months of suffering from virulent liver trouble and yellow jaundice. He was then completely cured by Electric Bitters. They're the best stomach, liver, nerve and kidney remedy and blood purifier on earth. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy.

AVIATION NOTES

Aeroplanes and Hydro-Aeroplanes Being Tested Out at Several Points

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Dec. 9.—With the arrival of Glenn H. Curtiss, the noted aviation expert, at San Diego, Cal., this week, and the moving of the army aviation camp to Augusta, Ga., Winter activity in aeroplane circles received a marked impetus. With five aeroplanes and two hydro-aeroplanes, together with a corps of aviators and mechanics, Mr. Curtiss has begun a series of experiments at his Winter quarters on North Island at San Diego that promise to bring forth important improvements. Included in the programme which Mr. Curtiss has outlined for his Winter's work is the construction of a hydro-aeroplane along new and novel lines. This new air and water craft will be built according to a design worked out by Mr. Curtiss to make aviation even more safe than the hydro-aeroplane now used by Mr. Curtiss makes it.

The army aviators removed their four aeroplanes to Augusta, Ga., this week and there practice flights will be continued throughout the Winter. It is said that the signal corps of the army has $70,000 of its recent aviation appropriation still unexpended This is due to the fact that the dearth of officers available for duty in the signal corps makes it inadvisable for the War Department to purchase aeroplanes when there are no officers to operate them. Undoubtedly the next session of Congress will have before it for consideration a bill providing some plan to augment the present aviation corps of the army.

A recent test conducted by the Curtiss Exhibition Co., has indicated a remarkable increase in public interest in aviation affairs through the development of the "hydro-aeroplane." The fact that the water always affords an unbroken surface for starting and alighting and that the wind is usually steady when blowing across a stretch of water, gives the hydro-aeroplane an attractiveness that appeals to those who have hesitated to enter the ranks of aviation because of its attendant dangers.

Beckwith Havens, the noted Curtiss aviator, while flying at Savannah, Ga., during the automobile races there, demonstrated the remarkable speed of his Curtiss aeroplane by flying over the contestants in the Vanderbilt cup race and pulling away from them. Although interest in the automobile race was at its height when Mr. Havens appeared above the course the crowds in the grandstand were more interested in the performances of the aviator, who spiralled and dipped above them, rocking in a heavy wind, than they were in the racers on the ground.

Two Georgia cities, Rome and Savannah, entered the list of communities which have conducted aviation meets. Aviator Walsh, of the Curtiss staff provided the flights at Rome and Aviators Havens and Godet carried United States mail and competed against each other in races and other features at Savannah.

Interest in the Curtiss hydro-aeroplane in foreign countries seems to be very great. The order from the Aerial League of Russia has been followed by an order from a famous aviator and aeroplane manufacturer of France Announcement of the name of the purchaser is withheld by the Curtiss Company at his request pending the delivery of the hydro-aeroplane in France.

The Curtiss Company reports a number of sales for Spring delivery of its latest hydro-aeroplane to private individuals who intend to use this air and water craft for pleasure purposes.

The Curtiss Company will open a hydro-aeroplane school intwo or three weeks in Miami, Fla., where the purchasers of hydro-aeroplanes will be instructed in their use.

BIG SAVINGS IN FALLS

Nineteen Million Dollars Saved By Falling Water—The Figures

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 9.—According to figures given out by the Commerce Commission of this city, $19,000,000—the cost of almost 7,000,000 tons of coal—has been saved during the last year by converting part of the excess flow of Niagara Falls into electricity for power and lighting purposes. In exact figures, the coal conserved annually amounts to 6,710,400 tons, valued at $18,959,040.

As is generally known, Canada and the United States, after exhaustive scientific experiments to determine how much of the Niagara Falls flow might be utilized for power purposes without endangering the scenic grandeur of the spectacle, entered into a treaty limiting this country to the use of only 20,000 and Canada to the use of 36,000 of the 240,000 cubic feet that run over the Falls every second.

Up to now the United States has used only 15,600 of the 20,000 cubic feet and Canada only 11,942 of the 36,000 cubic feet which the treaty permits. That is, both together use 48 per cent of the total quantity made available by the treaty.

Once the United States chooses to utilize its full share under the treaty, and to permit the importation of power generated in Canada, the coal annually conserved will amount to 14,241,600 tons, valued at $41,594,760.

PEOPLE FOR THE TREATIES

Cardinal Gibbons Expresses the Sentiment of America

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"Cardinal Gibbons expresses a sentiment shared by the great majority of the American people when he says that one of the things that will redound most to the glory of our country in the future will be its enthusiastic devotion to the movement for international peace. There seems to be one dissonant voice in the chorus of acclaim with which the American people has hailed the adoption by the diplomatic representatives of three of the great powers of the world of the principle involved in the new peace treaties. All ranks and conditions of men without distinction of creed or politics have expressed their readiness to give an unqualified indorsement alike to the letter and the spirit of these treaties, but still the attitude of the United States Senate toward them remains one of apparent suspicion and distrust."

The editorial then points out that the demand for arbitration first came from the Senate and in a strong argument shows that the treaties should be ratified.

Toothbrushes may be washed in a strong solution of salt and water.

AMERICAN TEA

By No Means an Impossible Product of Future

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—"American tea is by no means an impossible product of the future," says Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, he being of the opinion that the obstacles in the way of this achievement may finally be overcome by persistent effort.

Tea is a staple crop of India, Ceylon, China and Japan where cheap labor is abundant, and at present extends the promise of plying an important role in the industries of the Southern States.

The work in tea culture carried on at Summerville, S. C., has continued to give favorable results, and although this season was somewhat discouraging from the standpoint of rainfall, the year has been satisfactory. A machine to prone the plants either in the flat or convex type of cut has done successful work saving expensive hand labor, and tea-picking apparatus is now receiving attention, and some small samples of machine-picked tea have been obtained. When these two operations are successfully done by machines, the labor problem in the American tea-raising industry will have been solved.

Of the world's annual consumption exclusive of the very large local use in China (the extent of which can not be determined), amounting to about 700 million pounds, 150 million is produced in China and the recent trouble there is bound to interfere to a great extent with this industry and will in all probability bring about a readjustment of the tea trade of the world.

The people of the United States although considered a coffee-drinking nation, consume annually upward of 100 million pounds of tea, for which $16,000,000 or more are paid. The imports of tea for every fifth year from 1853 to 1908, inclusive, show a general increase in the quantity of tea imported, and it is possible by establishing a tea industry at home to greatly increase the consumption as has been done in Great Britain since tea became a staple of her colonies in the East Indies.

The Secretary asserts that the ability of the tea plant to adapt itself to a wide range of conditions is exceeded only by wheat, and that the climate of the Southern States is in general fairly suited to its cultivation; for although the rainfall is much less than in most of the tea-producing countries, the average annual temperature is lower hence there is less evaporation and therefore less rainfall is needed."

"For its successful growth the tea plant requires a deep, fertile well-drained, friable and easily penetrable loam containing a large amount of well-decomposed organic matter, such as is found in much of the Southern territory.

"In establishing a tea plantation there is nothing more important than the selection of the seed, especially when imported. As about one only in every three shipments arrive in good germinating condition, the cost of importation assumes a high figure. When gardens become general in this country the expense of importation will become necessary and even now tea seed gathered from Pinehurst, South Carolina, cost less than $5 per 100 pounds, while imported seed cost $50 per 100 pounds. The difference of cost of labor which would appear to condemn the attempt to establish a tea industry here, does not exist to the extent generally believed."

Those interested in the growing and manufacture of tea within the bounds of the United States, can obtain information on the subject by asking the Department of Agriculture for the bulletin.

MOTORING AT PINEHURST

Great Interest Manifested at This Premier Southern Resort

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 9.—Socially, the automobile is playing an important part here, for many visitors bring their cars and excursions to numerous nearby points of interest are popular. Some go for the day and a picnic lunch, others for a few days' camping or shooting, while the afternoon runs include several triangular trips ranging frm twenty to fifty miles.

Riding claims many, Miss Florence Bennette, of Binghampton, and Dr. J. C. Wood, of Cleveland, rarely missing an afternoon gallop. Informal golf events are occupying attention and tennis interest is keen.

The regular meeting of the village club were resumed Wednesday and afternoon tea is the occasion for a congenial gathering, with bridge rounding out the evenings for the older set and dancing for the younger.

Among the most interesting of the week's visitors were Messrs. Nelson B. Cobb and Clarence H., Shaw, of Rockland, Maine, entour on a thirty-three-hundred-mile automobile trip in a Model 16 or 30 horse-power Buick. Leaving Rockland October 25th, they journey to Savannah for the races over the National Highway, arriving November 18th. Leaving on December 4th, they are proceeding northward over the Capital Highway, spending Tuesday here in an interested inspection of the village.

The register shows the distance from Rockland to Savannah, to be approximately 1,660 miles; the 2,200-mile mark being reached when they arrived at Pinehurst Monday evening, and about 1,100 more miles between them and Rockland on the homeward journey.

Mr. Cobb says the National Highway is far from complete and following the Glidden tourists as he did, he got the very worst of conditions. The stretch just below Roanoke, he says, will be difficult to perfect owing to difficulties of mountainside construction. The best roads encountered were over the Capital Highway from Savannah to Pinehurst, and he predicts great popularity for the route when the direct strip between Richmond and Washington is perfected. The line leads to the points the northern tourists desires to visit, he asserts, "and until it is completed it will not be easy to interest northerners in Winter touring."

Last year Mr. Cobb toured 28,000 miles and this year he expects to exceed the sum by several thousand. He plans to reach home on Christmas Day, stopping in Raleigh, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Portland on the way northward.

Late arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Judd H. Redfield, of New York, who are spending their honeymoon at the villa, and Mr. and Mrs. Tyler L. Redfield, of Greenwich. Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shannon, second, of Brockport, N. Y., open their cottage, The Dartmouth; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ridgway and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown, of Montecliair, come for a forenight; Mrs. C. B. Hudson, of New Suffolk, joins Mr. Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hopkins, of Santa Barbara, and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wardrop, of Fort Wayne, are spending the holidays here.

Others who remain some time include Mr. and Mrs. Rankin Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. U. Titus, Mrs. Francis W. Ford, and Mr. Walter Ford, Mr. C. T. Parks, Mr. L. L. Driggs, Mrs. George T. Dunlap, of New York; Mr. A. F. Brombacher, of Brooklyn; Messrs. B. V. Harrison, C. F. Droste, J. A. Kelsey, Cornelius DuBois, of Montclair; Mrs. T. B. Judson, of Boston; Mr. George H. Crocker, of Fitchburg; Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Smith, of Detroit.

THE TOBACCO "TRUST"

Its Dissolution and Affect on City of Durham

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Durham, N. C., Dec. 9.—The disintegration of the American Tobacco Company has nowhere created more talk than in Durham, where the dissolution vitally affects the city's interest. Mr. C. W. Toms, formerly the head of the entire business of the American Company in this city, has just returned from New York where he has been assisting in the disintegration plains. He was seen last night by a reporter, and gave out an interview that contains much information of interest in regard to the dissolution of the big trust. The company has now been divided into 4 separate and distinct companies.

In his interview last night, Mr. Toms spoke especially of the Liggett and Myers Company, of which he has been made vice president. He said that the principal offices of that company are located in St. Louis, Mo., and Durham, N. C. Its president is a North Carolinian, born in Caldwell county, Mr. C. C. Dulla. There are four vice presidents and nine directors no one of whom holds any stock whatsoever in any other company. While the executive offices of the company are located in St. Louis, all the selling for the Eastern and Southern territories will be handled through the Durham plant.

When asked just what brands would be manufactured in Durham, Mr. Toms said that his company would handle Duke's Mixture, Velvet, Fatima, Piedmont, Old Mill and Richmond Straight Cut cigarettes. The following otaher factories are owned and controlled by the Leggett and Myers Company: Spaulding & Merrick, Chicago; Nall & Williams, Louisvile, Ky.; Pinkerton Tobacco Company, of Toledo, Ohio; Catin Branch, St. Louis; Chicago Branch, Chicago.

Mr. Toms said that it was the idea of his company to establish the old W. Duke Sons & Company as it was before it entered into the trust. They intend to remove from Richmond to Durham the stemmery formerly occupied there by the American Tobacco Company, and the wrapper department of the Leggett & Myers Company will also be removed from Danville to Durham, carrying considerable increase in the number of employes and the pay rolls. He said that it was the desire of the company to do all they could for the upbuilding and the advancement of Durham, for it is essentially a part of the city. On January 1st, buyers for the Leggett & Myers Co., will be placed on the Durham market along with the competitors of the companies, and the buying in this city promises to be sharp.

Mr. Toms said that the principal men in the Leggett & Myers Company would be J. S. Cobb, W. C. Green, A. J. Bullington, J. P. Taylor, W. L. Warren and C. C. White. Of course, Mr. Toms is himself one of the big men in the company, but his modesty probably prevented him from mentioning it.

Asked if he thought the disintegration of the American Tobacco Company was complete, Mr. Toms said: "No one who has closely and sincerely studied the problem in an honest endeavor to find the best solution for the whole public could come to any other conclusion than the final plan approved by the court. The absolute independence of each company is guaranteed by broad and rigid injunctions.

Wiping over the top of a loaf or bread with a little butter before it is baked and again as soon as it comes from the oven will help to brown the crust and at the same time keep the crust from hardening.

Kerosene will remove grease from set bowls and porcelain-lined sinks.

Happy, Happy, Use TIZ

A Marvel For Sore Feet. Acts Right Off.

Sore Feet? Never After Using TIZ—

Good-bye sore feet, aching feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses and bunions and raw spots.

You've never tried anything like TIZ before for your feet. It is different from anything ever before sold.

It acts at once and makes the feet feel remarkably fresh and sore-proof.

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

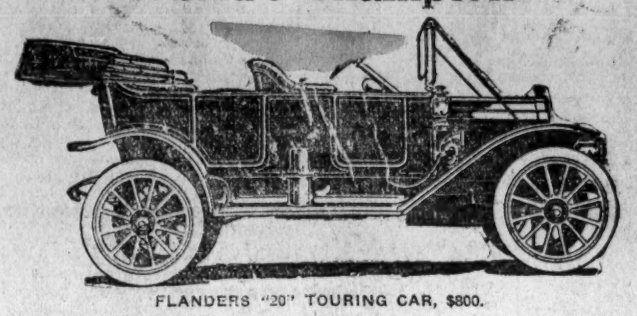
You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain, and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

If you don't find all this true after trying a box of TIZ, you can get your money right back.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists at 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Flanders "20"

World's Champion



FLANDERS "20" TOURING CAR, $800.

FLANDERS "20" USED TO BE jealous of the victories of its bigger brother—E-M-F "30".

BUT NOW IT'S DIFFERENT—Flanders "20" holds all world's records up to 20 miles for her class on the Indianapolis Speedway—just as complete a cleanup as the "30" made at Savannah last week.

NOT ONLY AT RACING but at hill climbing has this light car demonstrated its prowess—its superiority over all competitors in events such as the Dead Horse Hill Climb—America's great hill climbing classic—and a score of other events as important.

THEN TAKE ROAD RUNS—such as the gruelling race from Los Angeles, Cal., to Phoenix, Arizona, in which $1,000 to $5,000 cars fell by the wayside, this great light car gave a splendid account of herself.

PERHAPS THE GREATEST OF ALL the great feats the Flanders "20" has performed was the "First to Hazleton" run, when this car undertook the task of laying out a road through the wilderness of Northern Washington—a feat that no other car had dared attempt during the two years that a trophy had been offered for the accomplishment.

YOU CANNOT APPRECIATE the conditions unless you have been there. We have a little illustrated booklet that shows some of the seemingly impassable roads and the barriers that this car surmounted. Let us send it to you.

ESPECIALLY IF YOU ARE one of those folks who have hesitated to buy an automobile because you felt you couldn't afford a higher-priced car—such as an E-M-F "30," for example, and who had the prevalent idea that in an $800 car one got only an excuse—a car of mediocre quality and small efficiency—one that would do all right on paved streets or good roads but utterly incapable of tackling a really hard job of touring over bad roads.

IF YOU HAVE HAD THAT IDEA in your mind let us send you two booklets—one entitled "First to Hazleton" and the other "Down the Dixie Trail," and you will experience a radical change of heart.

DOWN THE DIXIE TRAIL is an account of the Glidden Pathfinding Trip of Flanders "20" in which she again essayed a feat of hard road work that never before had been performed by a light car—and did it so well she made performances of $5,000 cars look like the proverbial thirty cents—plugged.

NO, YOU DON'T HAVE to apologize for your car if it is a Flanders "20". It is just as good in every detail as E-M-F "30". A little smaller that's all. And owners of either of these cars know they can say to owners of 60 horsepower cars costing $6,000 or more "lead the way—we will follow and we will arrive with or ahead of you."

POWER ALONE DOESN'T MAKE EFFICIENCY—its the relation between power and weight. So it is that E-M-F "30" will go anywhere a 60 will go—and the "20" will follow just as easily and of course at a fraction of the cost per passenger mile.

OF COURSE SPEED DOESN'T necessarily prove quality. In a "freak racer" it certainly does not. But in a stock model it does—and it proves that the owner has at his command at all times power in excess of his ordinary needs which he can use to meet extraordinary conditions.

BUT ROAD TESTS DO—tests such as the Hazleton or Glidden—these do prove quality in every part. And so, until some other car selling for $1,000 or less has duplicated—or at least attempted—the feats of endurance Flanders "20" has accomplished we will feel justified in using the superlative and proclaiming this the "Greatest Light Family Touring Car on Earth."

AND IT SELLS FOR $800—f. o. b. factory and carries with it a full year's guarantee. Your local dealer can tell you how soon he can deliver—better get the order in his hands now and not be compelled to wait three months or accept as second best a substitute.

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The Early Shopper Has the Choice of Christmas Goods

We have a fine selection of many articles suitable for Christmas gifts, including a great variety of leather goods, brass and metal novelties, fine pictures and illustrated books, all the latest fiction, children's books, Christmas cards and calendars, fine stationery in fancy boxes, fountain pens, Eastman's Kodaks, Globe-Wernicke bookcases, and Victoria talking machines, records, etc.

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ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Fidelity Investment Company is a unique organization of the strongest business men of North Carolina.

The Company is engaged in an industry that has shown truly wonderful returns in the North, West and other parts of the country.

Peculiarly Advantageous circumstances which will be fully explained upon request, make the field in which they operate (the Carolinas and Southeastern Virginia) probably the most profitable and valuable territory for their line of endeavor of any in existence.

The Industry in which the Company is engaged checks up to the most rigid demands of sound business and finance.

The demand for the commodity is urgent, insistent and incapable of ever being fully satisfied.

The margin of profit is safe, ample, and unusually liberal. As a matter of fact, earnings of from 20 to 40 per cent are considered very ordinary by firms engaged in similar enterprises in New York, Chicago, New Orleans and other cities..

The Officers are men of proven character and capacity. Men with established reputations acquired by notable successes in the industry.

The management, Board of Directors, Advisory Board, etc., consists of the highest type of men in the South today. Men whose broad constructive ability is responsible for the success of the most prosperous industries in North Carolina and the neighboring States.

The strongest institutions in America have shown their faith nda confidence in the ability and integrity of the Fidelity Company in the most practical way possible—By making the Fidelity Investment and Development Company their **EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES** in the most profitable territory in the Southern Atlantic States.

Signed Contracts, that the Fidelity Company holds, with these concerns, should earn for the Company at least 10 per cent. per annum, exclusive of their other sources of income.

The Capitalization of the Company while adequate for its needs, owing to the rational lines of sound economy on which the enterprise is conducted, is, nevertheless, very conservative.

On account of these **REASONS** and the further fact that the net earnings of the organization are growing steadily and continuously from month to month—the stock of the Fidelity Investment & Development Co. is today at a **PREMIUM OF 50 PER CENT.**

At that price it is being subscribed for liberally by the most conservative investing interests in the State.

This stock was recently authorized for sale by the Board of Directors of the Company solely in order to more quickly extend the scope of the organization's influence and by increasing the volume of its business add still further to its profits.

A limited amount of this stock the Fidelity Company hereby offers for public subscription at $15.00 per share (par value $10).

This offer is made subject to prior sale, or withdrawal without notice.

The Company also reserves the right to reject or limit in amount any subscription offered.

Delays pay no dividends. It will pay you to take up this matter **NOW,** and go into it thoroughly.

The Fidelity Investment & Development Co.

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Mr. R. J. Maclellan, Secretary, Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

UNDER THE DOME

"Red Buck" Writes of Life at Capital With Convening of Congress.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The second session, the first regular session of the 62nd Congress, is here. Interesting things are expected. Some fine games with political color will be played.

The battle for the political advantage in 1912 has already opened. Leader Oscar W. Underwood, of the House Democrats, can be depended upon for a clean, clear-cut fight for his party. The Tariff, he says, is the principal issue. Most of the Democrats agree with him. A tariff for revenue only is the Democratic slogan. Underwood is the right man to lead that movement.

Commenting upon the report of the Tariff Board on wool, an expert tariff man said:

Substantial reductions in the wool schedule of the Payne tariff law can be made without removing the amount of protection which equals the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, according to the formal report of the Tariff Board submitted to President Taft this week.

While the final draft of the report, as it will be sent to Congress, has not yet been finished, the President now knows the full contents of the bulky documents which have been prepared by the board and will utilize the material as the basis for recommendations for an appreciable reduction of the tariff on raw wool and woolen manufactures.

The Tariff Board has accomplished to its own satisfaction at least, what many persons believed to be impossible. It has gathered accurate facts showing the cost of production in the United States and in foreign countries. In the wool schedule, for instance, it has ascertained the exact cost of growing wool and of manufacturing its various products. It has prepared a similar table on the cost of growing wool in Argentina, New Zealand and other wool-growing countries, with the cost of the manufactured products of all the big foreign countries.

Without drawing any conclusions of any kind, the Tariff Board has shown by statistics that the cost of production is higher in the United States than in foreign countries. If this difference, with a fair percentage of profit for the manufacturer, is accepted as the degree of protection that is needed, then it is evident from the report of the board that the tariff on wool can be lowered without removing the needed protection.

In other words, it is shown that there is more protection on wool than the amount that equals the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad with a fair profit to the manufacturers.

The question that the report of the board thus presents to Congress is whether the tariff shall be lowered to meet the exact difference in the cost of production at home and abroad or whether the Democrats shall disregard this difference, revise the tariff regardless of the cost of production and provide for a tariff for revenue only.

The statistics presented by the Tariff Board leaves President Taft and Congress free to draw their own conclusions. If the Democrats wish to make a tariff-for-revenue only bill, they can take the statistics furnished by the board as a basis, but must admit that they are discarding the protective principle.

If the Republicans wish to revise the tariff on the protective system, according to the definition of the Republican principle as given in the Chicago platform, they must make substantial reductions in the wool schedule. The platform of the Republican convention at Chicago provided for a revision of the tariff that will give just so much protection as would equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, with a fair margin of profit for the producer.

The report of the Tariff Board definitely settles what is "the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad with a fair margin of profit for the producer." It shows what the difference in cost of production is and thus, by inference, suggests the amount of protection that can be given in a Republican bill.

For the first time in many years, therefore, the issue between the Democratic and Republican parties will be sharp and distinct. It will not be possible to confess the issue. If the Democrats wish to reduce the tariff below the protective margin drawn inferentially by the Tariff Board it will be incumbent on the party to go before the voters in 1912 squarely on the platform of a tariff for revenue only.

If the Republicans do not introduce a bill providing for lower duties to meet the exact cost in production at home and abroad, with "a fair margin of profit for the producer" it will be open to the criticism of having abandoned its platform pledge.

If the Republicans do introduce such a bill, embodying the duties suggested inferentially by the Tariff Board, and the Democrats in the House kill the measure, the issue between those who believe in a fair amount of protection and those who believe in a tariff for revenue only will be so well defined that it will undoubtedly become the pivotal point of a battle of principles, as well as of men, at the election in 1912.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, does not believe that it is practical for the government to control or supervise "every large commercial business."

"You cannot run commerce; you cannot vary the natural laws of commerce by statutes and court decisions," he said, speaking before the Rivers and Harbors Congress in convention here.

When asked to elaborate on his statement by the Star representative, Mr. Gaynor said: "Competitors are ruined by the misuse of the public highways, on which the law requires that no favoritism be given to any one. The sufferance of the government ruins them. One monopoly after another was created in the last generation, and they are being shielded against competitors. Remove the abuses and competitors will appear. Favoritism in freight rates still exists.

"The natural laws of commerce cannot be varied by statutes and court decisions. You cannot run commerce. Make commerce free and equal to all and leave it alone."

H. E. C. BRYANT.

BAPTISTS' GREAT WORK.

Something of the Reports to be Made at Convention This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5.—The annual report that Corresponding Secretary Livingston Johnson, of the Baptist State Convention, will present to the 81st annual session of the convention in Winston-Salem tomorrow will show that this year $48,990 was raised for missions, $5,744 more than for any previous year, the mission board coming before the convention with all debts paid and a balance of $475 in bank. He will tell the convention that the slump in the price of cotton made serious inroads in the revenue in the early Fall but that the brethren of the denomination rallied to the board and contributed as never before when the real situation was laid before them in urgent letters. The report on missions shows 10,119 sermons preached in the mission fields, 351 churches and mission stations supplied; 1,921 baptisms, 2,832 professions of faith, 55 churches built, 14 churches finished and 10 new churches organized. Salaries paid amounted to $25,432; expended on church buildings, $32,510; State and association missions, $3,595; orphanage, $2,012; other objects bringing the total to $75,975. The denomination is raising $50,000 for foreign missions. And the North Carolina Baptists are undertaking to raise $26,000 of the $400,000 that the Southern Baptists are expending for home missions.

There are 1,200 Baptist organizations of women in the State, including missionary societies, young women's auxiliaries, Sunbeams and Royal Ambassadors, the membership being 36,000. And they gave one-third of all the contributions for missions the past year.

In Sunday School work North Carolina has 96 per cent. as many schools as churches, although the per cent. in the Southern Baptist convention is only 63 per cent. Texas has more Sunday Schools, but North Carolina leads in enrollment by 15,000.

The Baptists raised the past year $247,245, of which $109,285 was missions; $2,459 for Sunday School missions; $4,201 for ministerial relief; $4,770 for ministerial education; $52,802 for orphanage; $73,726 for educational institutions.

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, Winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold-stores, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

One cup of sugar will sweeten a quart of any mixture to be served chilled or frozen.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. CHAMBLISS.

The helpful life is, after all is said, the really true life. In a recent sermon delivered in Charlotte the preacher stressed the need of practical Christianity—serving God by serving men. Here and there, all too rarely, it is true, we find men and women who are as a refuge to those in trouble. It is my pleasure to know a man, one to whom men go—not because of church affiliation or fraternity connections, but because he is a man with a heart. He has a warm, sympathetic nature, and, somehow, he seems to understand the problems of life and cares to help others. People go to him for cheer and encouragement, and they get it. He never betrays their confidence, and rarely fails to aid them. He does not preach to them, but by entering into their trials and troubles, does have a tremendous influence over them. He remembers that there is actually more hope for the man who means well and fails than for the man who professes goodness and then, with deliberate meanness, wrongs the other man.

* * *

By the way, did it ever occur to you that every man owes the other man all the help possible in this world? Honesty is a splendid quality, and yet the fact that a man pays his grocer and dry goods merchant is not evidence that he is entirely honest. Many men pay their store accounts who never think of paying those debts that can not be paid with cash or checks. There is the debt of love and helpfulness due to those with whom we come in contact every day. How many of us pay that debt? Then there is the debt of cheerfulness and sympathy. Have you paid it?

* * *

Some of the most honest men in the world are forgetful of the debt due to those they love dearly. Take a man in his home, for instance. No matter how well he provides for his family—he may give them every luxury that money can purchase, they may have an elegant home, clothes, food, ease and pleasant surroundings—but—he owes them more. I have known men who were cross—so cross in their home circles. Their home-coming is the signal for sadness on the wife and children. The childish prattle ceases, the little ones shrink away when papa comes—horror of horrors. Such men are robbing their children of the real joy of life. Then, too, there are those that never speak to the wife without uttering a criticism, and too often it is entirely unjust. The children only know words of rebuke from the father.

Some men seem to hold in restraint all day the worries that try men's souls and then unload them on the wife and children when the evening time has come, and they have gone home.

* * *

However, it is not always the men—although they are too often to blame. Sometimes women — supposed to be the very models of tenderness and helpfulness—who are forgetful of the debts due to others. It has been said that toward a woman in trouble the other woman is always harsher than a man is inclined to be. Whether this be true in every instance or not does not matter; in entirely too many instances it is true. Woman is too harsh on the sinner of her own sex, and likewise inclined to be over sympathetic toward the sinner of teh opposite sex—but let that pass. In the home the woman is sometimes forgetful of the duties she owes to those about her to be cheerful and helpful.

Every woman owes a debt to her husband. He should do all in his power to make her surroundings bright, happy and comfortable, and the wife should remember that her debt can only be settled by helping in turn to make the home a real heaven of joy.

Suppose a woman is married to a man who is good and kind and considerate and generous to her. He does his level best to make her happy. Can she repay him except by showing appreciation and enjoyment of all the good things he lavishes upon her? If the woman is fretful and whinning and complaining, isn't she absolutely dishonest, because she robs her husband of the pleasure in his home that he has a right to expect?

* * *

There was an instance once on this wise. The man adores his wife, and bestows upon her a beautiful and romantic love and tenderness that would make the ordinary woman feel that God had given her full share of blessings just to be so loved. In addition this man is very successful in business, and he delights in surrounding his wife with every luxury that money can buy. The man is a jolly sort of fellow, and he would be the happiest person alive if his wife was cheerful and light-hearted, and would meet him with a glad sweet smile. But she never did.

* * *

In this case the woman was always a thousand fathoms deep in melancholy, and, having no real trouble of her own she has borrowed all in the neighborhood.

TOURING CLUB ACTIVE.

New Motor Routes Over Ancient Trails Compiled by Pathfinder.

New York, Dec. 9.—With the arrival in Washington early this week of Thos. W. Wilby, the official representative of the Touring Club of America, the final stage of the double transcontinental pathfinding tour, which started from New York the latter part of August will be nearly completed.

Throughout the entire trip covering approximately eleven thousand miles, Mr. Wilby has been accompanied by his wife and arrangements are being made to give them a cordial reception in the National Capital, which will include a visit to the White House, where the party will be received by President Taft and later will be welcomed by Vice President Sherman who, as honorary chairman of the Southeastern Department of the Touring Club, is deeply interested in the splendid and successful trip which Mr. Wilby is now bringing to a close.

A visit will also be paid to Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, who designated Mr. Wilby as a special agent of the Office of Public Roads, and to whom he will present a most interesting and exhaustive report of the road conditions as he found them in the Far West and in the Southwest.

After spending a few days in Washington, Mr. Wilby will proceed to New York by way of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlantic City, and upon his arrival at the Touring Club of America, Broadway and 76th street, where his long journey will be officially terminated, a reception will be accorded him, followed by a luncheon, which will be attended by the officers of the Touring Club as well as many prominent automobilists and good roads enthusiasts, also representatives of the press and the leading automobile publication.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilby with Fred D. Clark driving the famous Ohio Muddhen car, left the Touring Club of America in New York, on August 31st and in a period covering three months have traversed eleven thousand miles following the middle western route from Chicago to Ogden and Sacramento on the westward journey, and the southwestern route through Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico on the Eastward trip.

As a result of this scenic and historic tour across the American continent three new and distinctive routes following the old trails made famous in pioneer days have been accuratly charted for the first time and have been designated the "Pioneer Highway," this being the route west from Omaha to Cheyenne and San Francisco; the "Spanish Mission Road," from San Francisco to San Diego along the Pacific coast and the "Old Trails Highway," covering the southweseern trip from Arizona and New Mexico, taking in some of the grandest and most picturesque sections of this wonderful country.

This is the first time that a complete ocean-to-ocean tour over these old trails has been carefully routed for the use of motor tourists and will appear in the forthcoming issue of the Automobile Blue Book, the official road medium of the Touring Club of America. It is moreover the only round-trip transcontinental motor car tour ever undertaken under the auspices and direction of a national motoring organization. As a result of the tour an invaluable fund of information has been compiled which will now be available through the Touring Club to all automobilists. For the most part these trails were found to be in excellent condition being good gravel and macadam roads. In some sections the ancient trails have been greatly neglected, but through Mr. Wilby's instructive talks on good roads throughout this tour, renewed interest has been aroused all along the route and the highway authorities have promised a great improvement in the road conditions witnin the next year.

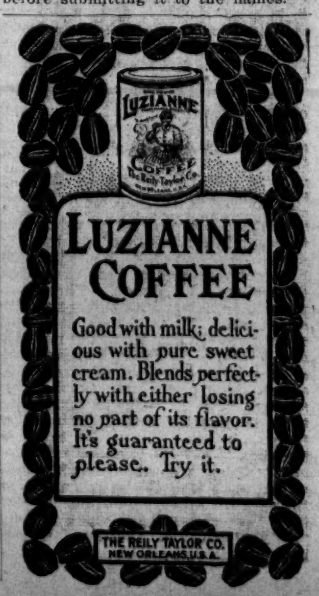
The Touring Club's party has had many enthusiastic greetings at various points and the greatest welcome was accorded to them at Brookville, Indiana, forty-four miles out from Cincinnati, where they were met by President C. F. Pratt, of the Ohio Motor Car Company, heading a delegation in Ohio cars owned by prominent Cincinnati motorists. After an informal receptbion in Brookville the motor cavalcade escorted the Touring Club's famous pathfinder into Cincinnati, the procession being led by the travel-stained Mud-hen, the party going direct to the Automobile Club where a reception, followed by a dinner, was tendered them by the leading motorists of that city.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

Leaders Meet in Chicago and Are Pleased With Outlook.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Confidence in the ultimate success of the prohibition cause and enthusiasm over the outlook for the coming National campaign formed the keynote of a great gathering of Prohibition party leaders and temperance reformers which assembled in this city today. The meeting here tomorrow of the Prohibitionist National committee is the magnet that has served to attract the foes of liquor from all parts of the country. At this meeting the committee will fix the time and place for holding the National convention to name the party candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Following precedent, the convention probably will be held the latter part of May or early in June. Chairman Jones and other influential members of the committee are said to favor the proposal to hold the convention in the far West. Portland and Seattle are under consideration. No decision will be reached, however, until after a thorough discussion of the matter. In addition to the Pacific coast cities the committee will consider bids from Milwaukee, Detroit, Boston and several other places.

In cooking broilers all the juice is saved and much of the flavor otherwise lost is retained by completely brushing over the fowl with olive oil before submitting it to the flames.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NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

THE ANNUAL GRIDIRON DINNER

Famous Newspaper Organization at Washington Toasts Notables to A Turn—Quips and Pranks of Merry Jesters

Washington, Dec. 9.—"Round the table are offices fair;'"
"President and Congress all are there"
"Look them over, you Insurgent horde,"
"And take them all if you have the sword."

This touching little parody of a verse from Whittier's poem "Barbara Frietchie, gave the key note to the December dinner of the Gridiron Club tonight. The red banner of insurgency was flung to the breeze and every skit and gibe was super-charged with the spirit of revolt against present conditions, political, social and personal. Nothing was too sacred to escape the irony and wit of the actors who played their parts on the small stage and the choristers who chanted to the tune of popular airs the grievances of the common people and the glowing promises of the reformers.

That venerable body, the United States Supreme Court, came in for its share of attention early in the evening. After an overwhelming majority vote of the diners had vanquished all of the regular candidates and placed Dr. Wiley in the presidential chair, the Supreme Court found itself completely reconstructed, having passed through the process of "Recall." The new court was headed by "Bath House" John Cougiin, as Chief Justice, and among the Associate Justices were Eugene Debs, "Hinky Dink" Kenna, Sam Gompers, "Fingey" Conners, Charlie Murphy, Stubbs of Kansas, Ex-Senator Aldrich and Theodore Roosevelt.

When the attorney for the sugar trust, which was on trial before the court, sought to call attention to the law in the case, he was chided by the Chief Justice with "Can that chatter about the law. We make our own laws." The trust was convicted and ordered "pulled apart."

The Steel Trust was the next victim, charged with having "Goldbricked T. R..," although the justice of that name violently protested that "they didn't goldbrick me." The protest did not avail and the president of the trust was sentenced to four hours private conversation with Attorney General Wickersham.

An appeal for an injunction to prevent Bryan from again running for the Presidency was denied by Justice Aldrich, who said: "Oh, let him run. What difference does it make?" Attorney General Wickersham asked for an injunction to restrain Champ Clark from annexing Canada, but one of the justices suggested reciprocal action by inviting Canada to annex Champ Clark.

A petition to prevent the Taft boomers from grabbing the Presidential nomination from Bob LaFollette was denied on the ground that it is no crime to take candy from a child."

In the stirring ballad of "Barbara Frietchie which was dramatized for this occasion was shown the rough window of the little cottage in Frederick, Md., when Stonewall Jackson's troops passed through the old town. Framed in the casement was the face of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, representing the Stand Pat element, while the Confederate leader was depicted as La Follette in the little military procession. With melodramatic effect the troops halted, and musketry crashed:
"Then Barbara leaned out on her window sill"
"And shook her banner with a royal will,"
"'Shoot if you must this old gray head'"
"'But spare your party's flag,' she said."

As the troops withdrew the reader gave the last stanza as follows:
"The party flags may come and go"
"The Nation lives and fears no foe;"
"It's own fair flag flies full and free."
(Spotlight on American Flag).
"For every party and for you and me"

Genuine grand opera by the Gridiron quartette and chorus was a novel feature of the entertainment. "Faust," somewhat condensed, was the act, but it was distorted from its high moral purpose to demonstrate the certainty of the ultimate victory of evil as represented by standpattism. The shade of the immortal bard, Dante, being still in quest of knowledge, made another pilgrimage to Hell, where he discovered some ancient friends, such as Marguerite Democracy, Progressive Faust and Stand Pat Mephisto, who is never wholly down and out." Faust, pursued by Miss Democracy, declared: "Next year is Leap Year. She is on my trail." The ancient lady retorted in song charging ingratitude and hatefulness, declaring that the thanks of Progressives should be Democracy's due.

Marguerite Democracy next warbled a message she had received from Robert LaFollette asking her to be "his valetine." She sang:
"He is flirting with me; He's always near"
"He smiles out like a lover; on each magazine cover"
"When his features I see, I am filled with fear."
"I am filled, I am filled, with fear."

At Mephristo's demand a ballet appeared, its members in cludede "Miss Independence League," who complained that she was "broke." She sang: "I think Bill Hearst has quit for keeps;" Miss Prohibition warbled the story of how near she came to losing her "home way down in Maine;" Miss Socialism, announced, "I dont want any dynamite; just give me beer;" Miss Populist appeared as a "Lass of olden time; much courted in her prime," and Miss Greenback, complained that "Free Silver stole my wig and tights." The basso of the quartette this verse: terminated the act with
"I'll gather you all in e're I have done,"
"For every party as it starts in life,"
"Is led by a reformed brave in strife,"
"And when his cause is won he does his best."
"To bravely hold it safe 'against every test'"
"Defending each assault with all his powers;"
"We're all stand patters—after we get ours."

Some of the guests of the Club unexpectedly found themselves embalmed in song and verse for the delectation of the other diners. This gem came from the chorus to the tune of a recent rattling "rag."
"Come on along, come on along,"
"Hear LaFollette's own brass band;"
"Come on along; come on along;"
"It's the loudest in the land."
"It can make a bigger noise than you ever heard before,"
"Sounds like the boom of a Presidential war,"
"That's just the busy little band,
"Yes, it am."

MOTOR DELIVERY WAGONS.

Increase in Number of Smaller Machines Being Used.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Motor delivery wagons ranging in capacity from 500 pounds to 1,500 pounds, and light power trucks of one ton and one-and-one-half tons capacity, all designed and built with the object of bringing them within the reach of retailers, small manufacturers and others doing a limited business, are engaging the attention of a majority of the makers of commercial motor vehicles this season. These machines, besides being inexpensive, are simple in construction and economical in operation and upkeep.

Heretofore the heavy and costly trucks have occupied the most serious attention of the engineer and designer, probably because big manufacturing companies and department stores have been leaders in the adoption of power vehicles, and their needs were met by the three-ton and five-ton trucks and by electirc delivery wagons.

Successful use of these machines by such prominent concerns for a series of years, together with the increasing cost and difficulty of maintaining horse service, has developed a widespread demand among smaller companies for machines of less capacity. Tradesmen in all sorts of lines are growing eager to adopt the quicker and better transfer and delivery service. In Boston there is a Chinese laundry, for instance, that uses a motor wagon.

The development of this demand is being anticipated by many men in the commercial vehicle industry. A considerable number of established makers who have specialized in large trucks are turning their attention now to smaller machines. At the same time many new companies have organized and begun the manufacture of similar models.

The tendency will be very noticeable at the Grand Central Palace automobile show in New York, January 10 to 17. Of the thirty odd exhibitors of business vehicles, a score at least will be new to the general public, and most of these will display one or more models of light wagons each. There will be many novelties in construction, but none of the "freaks" in design that characterized some of the early pleasure car shows.

Simplicity of construction and operation, together with low selling price, will appeal to hundreds of show visitors who go to inspect the new commercial cars. Machines selling at from $900 to $1,800 promise to be in the majority, with a few models, including tri-car parcel carriers, at less than the lower figure and numerous examples of two-ton, three-ton and five-ton trucks at prices running from $2,500 to $5,000.

With the idea of meeting the requirements of grocers, butchers and other tradesmen whose business is of a like nature, many delivery wagons of 500 to 1,500 pounds capacity will be shown, some fitted with valveless air-cooled motors that cannot freeze in winter and which are so simple that any driver or a horse can learn in a few days how to run and care for them. Never before has the small merchant had anything like the choice of delivery wagons and light trucks suited to his needs that will be presented by the show in January.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Will Form Organization to Urge Government to Drain Swamp Lands.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Another conservation movement was created today when at the National Irrigation Congress the delegates interested in drainage of swamp lands, decided to form a separate organization to urge the Federal government to care for the overflowed lands of the country as it is doing for the arid lands. The new organization which probably will be called the National Drainage Reclamation Congress, is to co-operate with the irrigation congress.

"It was decided that if drainage is to receive support from the Federal government the movement must take a form separate from the irrigation projects," said E. T. Perkins, of Illinois, who was selected as temporary chairman. "The new movement will affect the Mississippi valley, the Gulf and the South Atlantic States. There are about 70,000,000 acres of swamp lands which can be drained for about $10 an acre.

"When the Panama canal is completed we are going to ask the government to move the pumping machinery to New Orleans and begin the work. Our purpose will be to drain the swamps, to regulate the courses of rivers and to pump the submerged lands dry. The drainage congress, with the approval of the irrigation congress, will be formally organized tomorrow night."

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Magazine of Nitro-Glycerine Explodes and Man and Horses Killed.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 5.—A magazine of the Ohio Torpedo Company, containing 500 quarts of nitro-glycerine located at West Liberty, 12 miles from here, exploded today, killing Frank Kane, an oil well shooter. No part of the man's body was found and only bits of his team and wagon were recovered. The explosion was heard ten miles away and many windows were shattered over a territory covering four miles. While getting a supply of the explosive it is believed Kane dropped a can.

A Terrible Blunder

to neglect liver trouble. Never do it. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills on the first sign of constipation, biliousness or inactive bowels and prevent virulent indigestion, jaundice or gall stones. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels and build up your health. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

Flannel and linen for blouses should be shrunk before the material is cut.

"BRUSHING UP" HIS PLACE

Every Farmer His Own Painter, Says Agricultural Secretary

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Any man can do an average job of painting, and can thereby not only improve the appearance of his palce, but can add greatly to the durability of the buildings.

The average farmer, if there is such a thing, seems to think that paint is used solely for ornament, and he is of all men most keenly practical, he eschews what he regards as an unprofitable luxury. It is perhaps the rule rather than the exception in some sections to see houses and agricultural implements sadly in need of repaint.

Of course, paint does improve the appearance of property, but it is far more useful as a protector rather than an ornament. The expenditure of a small amount of money and time in painting a valuable piece of farm machinery or a building will add greatly to the length of its life. Another useful object accomplished by painting is the improved sanitary conditions of buildings and outhouses. The cost of such work is small, the necessary equipment not expensive, and with proper care will last a long time.

In order to supply information which will enable the farmer to purchase the paint economically and apply them intelligently and to the best advantage, Secretary Wilson caused experts in the Bureau of Chemistry to investigate the subject and prepare Farmers' Bulletin No. 474 calling attention to the economic importance of painting farm buildings and equipment and giving details as to the cost, purchase, and care of brushes, cost of the ingredients needed, how to mix and apply them.

Paint conveys to the casual reader the idea of a mixture of pigment with linseed oil, but the general conception of the word includes both whitewash and calcimine, but not varnish, and the bulletin gives several very valauable recipes for making both of those excellent coatings for both the out and inside of buildings.

The Secretary in addition to urging the proper use of paints for both useful and ornamental purposes, for he does not think anything too good or attractive for the farm homes, emphasized several precautions: "Do not use any paint containing compounds of lead about stables or outbuildings where the fumes from decaying organic matter occur, since these gases are likely to darken the lead paints. Do not use with lead compounds any pigment which may liberate compounds of sulphur. For example, ultamarine blue white contains sulphur in a form which it may be set fere is a beautiful and very permanent blue and may be used with zinc white, but should not be used with white lead or any other lead pigments. Prussian blue, on the contrary, does not contain sulphur and may be used with lead pigments.

"Remember that turpentine and benzine are very inflammable and especial precautions should be taken not to bring paint containing these substances near any light or open fire.

"Many pigments are poisonous, and the workman should be particularly careful to remove all paint stains from the skin, and not under any circumstances allow any of it to get into his mouth. A man should not eat in the same clothes in which he has been painting, and before eating should not only change his clothes but wash all paint stains from his skin. It is not advisable to use turpentine or benzine in removing paint stains from the hands, but by oiling thoroughly with linseed oil, or, in fact, with any fatty oil, and then thoroughly washing with soap, the paint may be removed, provided it has not been allowed to dry too thoroughly on the hands."

FISH AND OYSTER INDUSTRY

Dr. Pratt Says It Is Great State Problem

Chapel Hill, N C, Dec 2, 1911

Editor Morning Star:

I have just read your editorial on the fish and oyster convention in the issue of Saturday, December 2nd I appreciate very much, indeed, the broad and Statewide view that you have taken of the fish and oyster industry There is no doubt that if the people of North Carolina would consider the fish and oyster problem in the broad sense that you have indicated in the editorial referred to but that the proper legislation could be obtained that would place this industry on the footing that it should have in this State. As an illustration of the position of North Carolina amongst the Southern States that are producing oysters, I will cite the value of this industry in Virginia to the North, and North Carolina and Louisiana to the South. In Virginia during the last season the oyster industry was valued at approximately $3,500,000; in North Carolina a little over $26,000, and in Louisiana approximately $1,300,000. If Virginia and Louisiana can bring their oyster industry up into the millions there is no reason whatever why North Carolina cannot do the same.

To accomplish this, however, it is absolutely necessary that the fisheries questions be considered from the standpoint of the State of North Carolina and that the State supervise the laws regulating the industry.

I wish to thank you personally for the editorial and wish it could be copied in all the papers throughout the State.

With best wishes, I am,
Very truly yours,
JOS. HYDE PRATT,
State Geologist.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5.—The men of the First Church of Christ, Disciples, have effected the organization of what is to be known as "the Brotherhood" to aid financially all members who need to make necessary financial arrangements to qualify them to take part in elections, municipal, State and National. Under the laws of Virginia payment of an annual poll tax of $1.50 is prerequisite to enfranchisement at the polls. The tax must be paid in six months in advance of elections.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Comptroller of the Currency Murray today approved the conversion of the American Exchange Bank, of Greensboro, N. C., with a capital of $400,000, into the American Exchange National Bank of Greensboro.

Every seal a Bullet in the Fight Against Tuberculosis

PUBLIC HEALTH—A BUSINESS.

What Insurance Companies Are Doing for Health of Policyholders.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 9.—Sordid as it may seem, life insurance companies are taking steps to lengthen the lives of their policyholders, in order that the payment of the insurance claims may be postponed and the number of premiums paid by the policyholder may be increased. Although this work has only just begun, being scarcely two years old, they claim it has gone far enough to demonstrate its wisdom. Practically all the companies represented in the association of Life Insurance Presidents are giving support to the movement for the prolongation of human life. Many are doing practical educative work. Among the foremost companies in health work may be mentioned such companies as the Equitable, the Postal, the Provident, the Metropolitan and the New York Life Insurance Companies.

The Provident Life Insurance Company issues bulletins of health information among its policyholders and grants free medical examinations. At first these free examinations were to occur every two years, but the results were immediately found to be so satisfactory in holding off the Grim Reaper that the interval for periodical examination was reduced to one year. The Metropolitan has established a consumptive sanatorium. It has engaged visiting nurses to instruct some of its policyholders in their own homes on how to live; it has established a health magazine to distribute health literature among its policyholders, and has endorsed in many ways and on many occasions important public health movements. The New York Life is assisting in improving and purifying the milk supply of New York City and many other companies are actively engaged in health work.

But at this point the question comes to every thinking man and woman: If health work will pay a life insurance company, will it not pay our State, will it not pay our county, will it not pay me? Certainly we are worth more to ourselves, our friends, and our community than the amount of insurance we carry.

The point is, if conservative business concerns, such as life insurance companies, find it profitable to invest great sums for the general health of their policyholders, for business reasons alone, how much more should we ourselves find it to our own interest to invest more time and money in public health, when we have so much more at stake! Or, if an insurance company finds yearly medical inspection of its policyholders so profitable, why should we not also find medical inspection of schools profitable? If insurance companies believe in visiting nurses to teach their policyholders proper sanitation and hygiene in their homes, to lengthen their lives, why do we not believe in employing our county superintendents of health for all of their time to work on the firing line and teach us how, not only to lengthen our lives, but to become more efficient in our daily vocations? If insurance companies insist upon the vaccination of its policyholders, why do we not insist upon more general vaccination? If the association of insurance companies are doing such work among their 20,500,000 policyholders, why should North Carolina not be doing more among her two and one-fourth millions of people? And if insurance companies can find it profitable to spend $200,000 annually on the health of their policyholders scattered far and wide, how much more profitable it would be to us as citizens of North Carolina to spend more than a niggardly amount on our own public health, when it means so much more to us. Surely, it is time to stop being penny wise and pound foolish!

Hong Kong, Dec. 6.—A detachment of French troops, consisting of 200 men of the Colonial Infantry, and a battery of four guns, arrived here today and have since sailed for Peking.

Not "standpatters" but "stickpatters"—The Red Cross Christmas Seal.

Gems of Thought

(By T. W. Chambliss).

Help and comfort your neighbor.

Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for daily mercies.

Attack it definitely, as something to be overcome.

Realize that it can be cured by persistent effort.

It wastes vitality and impairs the mental faculties.

Forgive your enemies and conquer your aversions.

A thankful heart is greater riches than a full purse.

Leaning toward a sin is as bad as taking it in your arms.—Ram's Horn.

Do right, and God will see to it that you come out right.—Ram's Horn.

Good nature and good fortune cannot be kept apart.—Ram's Horn.

He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city.—Solomon.

Realize worrying is an enemy which destroys your happiness.

It takes uncommon grace to be thankful for common mercies.

Since every day is God's day, every day should be a Thanksgiving day.

Be such a man, live such a life, that if all lives were like yours earth would be a paradise.—Phillips Brooks.

Memorize some of the scripture promises and recall them when the temptation to worry returns.

When we ask God to move the world, we ought to be willing to take off our coats and help him.—Ram's Horn.

The man who falls into the habit of putting his head into the lion's mouth is going to have his breathing interfered with, sooner or later.—Ram's Horn.

"Thankfulness for blessings," says Amos R. Wells, "is almost a greater blessing than those for which we are thankful."

For human love, and love divine,
For love of ours and love of thine,
For Heaven on earth and Heaven above, we thank Thee.
—J. G. Holland.

Consider what must be involved in the truth that God is infinite, and that you are a part of His plan.

The world is what we make it. Forward, then! Forward in the power of hope; forward in the power of God!—Bishop Vincent.

Everything God gives you to do, you must do as well as ever you can, and this is the best possible preparation for what He may want you to do next.—George McDonald.

If there be lying before you any bit of work from which you shrink, go straight up to it. The only way to get rid of it is to do it. In every piece of honest work, however irksome, laborious and commonplace, we are fellow workers with God.—F. B. Meyer.

Blessed and honorable is that person whose tongue is obedient to the law of Christ, and whose words are as a spring of wholesome water; who never uses scorn, except to scourge sin, or satire except to prune folly.

The usual method of observing Thanksgiving is to make a great feast and have a great family reunion. This is right and proper, but remember to give some one else opportunity to be thankful because of your generosity and kindness. Help some one less fortunate than yourself. Try to make this a day of genearl thanksgiving and not a day of envy and hatred on the part of the poor and the unemployed.

If a lamp wick moves up and down with difficulty a simple remedy is to pull out a few threads on either side of the wick.

Good morning! Have you used Christmas Seals?

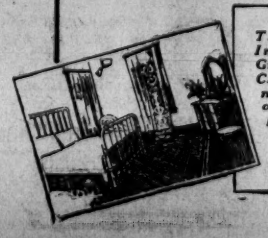
Your Children Suffer If You Are a Drunkard

ARE you giving your children the right start? True, you are supplying them with clothing and education, but—what kind of a moral example are you setting? Do your actions speak of inebriety when you meet them? Is your breath liquor tainted when you greet them? It's your duty to put your children right with the community and just here the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., enters.

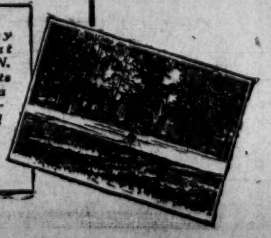
The Keeley Institute will help you put your children right by putting *you* right. It will re-establish the respect that your inebriate habits have lost for you. Thousands of men have found help in our treatment.

Drunkenness is a *disease*. You can't fight it alone, you are fighting against hope. You need help. *Four weeks at the Keeley Institute will kill your craving for liquor.* The treatment is scientific. It removes the effect by taking away the cause. It kills the desire for liquor by taking away the appetite for alcohol. And, there is something more than mere treatment administered by the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. There's a character behind the Institution—a personality that has put new hope, new vigor into the thousands of unfortunates that have been treated. It will give you a firmer grip upon yourself, and the will power to resist temptation. It will make you a newer, better man. Send for our book. It describes the many cures we have effected. Write today. Your letter will be treated as strictly confidential.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Greensboro N. C.
Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.



The Clothes That We Show You to be Slipped On and Worn Away, are Not Cut by Machinery Like Some Clothes

They are TAILORED by Experts in Real Tailor Shops where each tailor works by himself at a bench and gets paid for the Good work he does, not for the Quantity of the work he puts out.

You and your pocket book are benefited by STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES.

A Full Line of Hats and Gent's Furnishings.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Member Trade Extension Association. 'Phone 673.

BIG HITS

The Gum Worth Chewing

HONEY-FRUIT
THE GUM WORTH CHEWING

SAM'L. BEAR SR. & SONS
DISTRIBUTORS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

STIEFF

"THE PIANO WITH THE SWEET TONE."

Here is an opportunity to bring music—at little cost—into those homes which have not yet felt its fine influence.

Below you will find a list of pianos which have been traded in for new Stieffs:

Shaws and Stieff and Shaw Player Pianos.

Mathushek Mahogany case $250.00
Fine art case design in excellent condition, good, full tone.

Franklin & Co., Walnut Case $160.00
A good piano for a beginner, nice, easy action, good tone, a real bargain.

Kingsbury $175.00
Slightly used. In good condition.

Kahler & Campbell, Mahogany Case $225.00
In first-class shape.

We have several nice Organs which will be sold at a big bargain; a regular $375.00 Shaw Piano, slightly used, for $300.00.

Terms can be made to suit the purchaser.

Do not purchase before investigating our line.

CHAS. M. STIEFF
213 Princess Street. S. R. COLEY, Manager.

ATLANTIC INN

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

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Latest and best Selling Books

THE COMMON LAW, by Robert W. Chambers.
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THE GLORY OF CLEMENTINA, by William J. Locke.
KENNEDY SQUARE, by F. Hopkinson Smith.
THE MILLER OF OLD CHURCH, by Ellen Glasgow.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Brick! - Brick!

Large Stock, Quick Delivery and Best Quality.
LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

—— PHONE 154. ——

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Big Irrigation Project for Texas—Coal and Iron Development at Birmingham—Other Industrial News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Dec. 7.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Syndicate, formed by United States and Mexican Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo., purchased 42,000 acres of land in Brewster county, Tex., and will irrigate the property for development by agriculture; purchase of land and irrigation system to cost about $500,000; will construct reinforced concrete dam 70 feet high and 1,800 feet long.

Central Foundry Co., New York, completed plans to construct plant for manufacturing between 200 and 300 tons daily of pipe and fittings; awarded contract for steel for structural steel buildings; will locate plant in Birmingham district.

Bryan Coal Corporation, Birmingham, Ala., purchased additional coal land of about 800 acres and including new mine; capacity 300 tons daily; will invest about $50,000 to enlarge plant and build coal washer; developing eventually to daily output of 1,000 tons; after this will develop 8,000 acres previously purchased.

Southern Ice Company, Nashville, Tenn, was incorporated with $5,000,000 capital stock to build and acquire ice factories throughout the South.

Maryland Ice Cream & Fruit Co., Baltimore, Md., will remodel building and equip it for annual output of 30,000 gallons of ice cream, also installing laboratories, laundry and ice plant; machinery will cost about $75,000.

Southern Pacific Railway, Lafayette, La., contemplates $330,000 expenditure during next three years for improvements to include yards, machine shop, blacksmith shop, round house, storage facilities, etc.

W. H. Skaggs, Birmingham, Ala., plans organization of company to develop about 50,000 acres of coal land in Tuscaloosa county, Ala.

Improved brick & Stone Co., Byhalia, Miss., will incorporate with $3,000,000 capital to promote establishment of brick plants; has plans for Memphis, Tenn., plant to include semi-fireproof building costing $5,000 and machinery costing about $3,000 for daily capacity 10,000 to 20,000 bricks.

Oklahoma Rolling Mill Co., Bluefield, Okla., was incorporated with $75,000 capital; arranged for 80x250 foot building and will install machinery for daily output of 40 tons merchant bar iron.

E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville, Fla., awarded contract for 210x250 foot mill construction building to cost $30,000, to be equipped with machinery for manufacturing fertilizer.

Riverside Coal & Iron Co., Prestonburg, Ky., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to develop coal land.

Iten Biscuit Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., awarded contract for constructing 140x150 foot five-story reinforced concrete and brick building costing $150,000 to be equipped with biscuit machinery costing about $100,000.

Cotton States Wagon Co., Monroe, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture wagons.

Denton Colony Co., San Antonio, Tex., purchased 16,000 acres of Dimmitt county land and plans immediate development for growing alfalfa, citrus fruits, etc.

Indian River Land & Fruit Co., Fort Pierce, Fla., was chartered with $700,000 capital to develop fruit lands.

Sisal Hemp & Development Co., Jacksonville, Fla., will erect $5,000 building and install $8,000 electric power equipment, spinning machinery, etc., for daily output of three tons of lath yarn and rope.

E. B. Norman & Co., Louisville, Ky., will develop 28,000 acres of timber land near Holly Ridge, La., begun construction of double band mill with daily capacity of 70,000 feet of lumber.

Southern Green Slate Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital and purchased for development 175 acres of slate and shale land.

Busey Orchard Co., Martinsburg, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to develop 165 acres of orchard land, of which 90 acres are now bearing.

Southern Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga., was chartered with $100,000 capital to build cotton mill; will determine plans after January 1st.

Southern Menhaden Co., Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with $500,000 capital to catch menhaden fish and manufacture oil, fertilizer, etc.

Rockmart Brick & Slate Co., Rockmart, Ga., was organized with $100,000 capital to manufacture vitrified brick; general offices at Augusta, Ga.

WHAT JOHN SHARP SAYS.

Mississippi Leader Warm Advocate of New Jerseyite for President.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 9.—A telegram to the Baltimore Sun from Charlottesville, Va., says:

In a letter to Dr. Hiden Ramsey, of Asheville, N. C., president of the Woodrow Wilson Club of the University of Virginia, Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, writes in part:

"I believe that we ought to nominate Woodrow Wilson, and I believe that we can elect him. Southerner by birth and tradition; Northerner by environment and long service; citizen of the world by scholarship, he is at once intensely an American, and yet full of the spirit of modernism which promises to urge the whole world forward in a spirit of daily and weekly better appreciation of genuine Democracy—spelled with a big 'D' and a little 'd' both.

"Woodrow Wilson has seized the fundamental idea that if you once prevent special privilege by law, you will have cured most of the evils of which men have a right to complain. What first attracted me to him was his emphasis of an idea, 'Guilt is personal.' Behind every corporate abuse is some man or some set of men guilty of having committed the abuse; some one man somewhere guilty of having initiated it, other men guilty of having consented to it."

Two level tablespoonfuls of butter and two level tablespoonfuls of flour to a cup of liquid is the proper measure for thickening a sauce.

WRITES HIS NAME LARGE.

"Sam" White and Arthur Bluethenthal at Princeton University.

(By George M. Battey.)

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 9.—The question of how a football player can write his name so large on the athletic calendar of his alma mater that it will stand out in bold relief for years to come has been fully answered this season in the performance of Sanford B. ("Sam") White, who, Ted Cob-like, won two games and the Eastern championship for Princeton by his individual efforts. It is a simple story of how an average steady end of last year finds opportunity knocking twice at his door in 1911, with the result that he grasps it, and as a further result becomes a little god in his college realm, the idol of all-American critics, and the parallel of Poe, of DeWitt, and of Cooney. "Sam" White carried out to the letter the instructions of the coaches to "follow the ball!" so that when a blocked kick gave him a chance against Harvard he picked up the sphere and ran 90 yards for a touchdown, later forcing a Harvard man back of the Crimson goal line for a safety and two additional points; and he was likewise nursing victory for his teammates when a fumble made it possible to run 65 yards for a touchdown against Yale. Hero worship has since waxed large in Tiger Town, and Princeton students who helped to do "Sam" White up in pyrotechnics a few nights after the Yale affair were abundantly willing that it should. All this in spite of the fact that "Sam" had been just "one of the two ends" the year before, and had shown decidedly poor form in the preliminary contests of the present season—which might well cause the village poet to exclaim "Mighty oaks surely do from tiny acorns spring!"

"Sam" White lives in Fall River, Mass., and he came to Princeton from Exeter, along with Capt. "Eddie" Hart, Arthur Bluethenthal, of Wilmington, N. C., A. Macgregor, of last year's team, and other gridiron warriors. He is 22 years old, six feet, one inch in height, weighs 180, is one of the handsomest men in college, and in build and general appearance a perfect model for the athletic posters. He is president of his class, a member of the Cap & Gown Club, Senior Council and a dozen other organizations; was captain of last year's championship baseball team, and with it all is a good student, and will be among the June graduates. His fame will bring him many chances to sing into phonographs, and things like that, but he has not yet indicated definitely what he will follow for a livelihood.

Many people in the South who saw the Princeton Glee Club on its tour of Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington, Augusta, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston and Richmond last Christmas remember "Sam"—the tall blonde, who did most of the dancing (because on that trip he was "heeler" and not "glee clubber", and his chrysanthemums of today were only geraniums then!). Twice did he play the part of musician through, and the tale may be worth the telling:

"Sam," says "Ned" Gray, leader of the Banjo Club, "do you want a job?"

"Sure," says "Sam"; "What's to it?"

"Get out there on the stage, in the back row with the banjo boys, and hold this extra banjo. If anybody pops a string, pass him your box; otherwise, just go through the motions yourself."

"Agreed!" says Sam, as he began thrumming by way of practice.

Now, a banjo is a heavy instrument, and as Sam sat there before this "high-brow" audience of official Washington, for once—just once—he forgot to "follow the ball." His left hand went busily up and down the various frets; his right held the instrument steadily in place. The chief "heeler" might never have known the difference had not a bona-fide player, noting the discrepancy, leaned over and said, "Hey, Sam, get busy with that other hand."

"Sam" never does anything by halves, so when he got down to Wilmington and Augusta, he was playing that silent part to perfection. And now he's better known among Princeton graduates than President Taft.

"THAWING OUT" RELIGION.

(From Pittsburg Gazette-Times.)

"Getting Christianity out of cold storage," is one of the chief objects of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, according to its publicity department. it is an application of the old-fashioned "revival" principle to meet modern conditions. As was to be expected, the critics of "the emotional in religion" have been heard from. These same critics have no objection to displays of enthusiasm in politics and business and sport, but they seem to have the idea that religious feeling should be disguised under a frigid formalism—a notion that has had no small influence in keeping young men away from the churches. Thus far this forward movement has been invested with a spirit of hearty fellowship, a brotherly atmosphere that has brought it many friends even from among those who have hitherto evinced little sympathy with church work. Outsiders have been made to feel that church people are not setting themselves up on pedestals as better than other folk. This is simply a country-wide campaign to bring home to the men of America the realization that religion is a vital, living thing, which should enter into their everyday lives.

It is announced that over 5,000,000 men and boys are interested in this tremendous project, "a larger number than have taken part in any one effort of the kind since the crusades of the Middle Ages". With such an army at work, there need be little doubt as to the outcome. Plans are now being made for Pittsburg's aggressive participation in the movement, and when they are perfected it will be shown that "Pittsburg Promotes Progress" in much more than material things.

Saved His Wife's Life.

"My wife would have been in her grave today," writes O. H. Brown, of Muscadine, Ala., "if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery. She was down in her bed, not able to get up without help. She had a severe bronchial trouble and a dreadful cough. I got her a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and she soon began to mend, and was well in a short time." Infallible for coughs and colds, it's the most reliable remedy on earth for desperate lung trouble, hemorrhages, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup and whooping cough. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

POTASH DISCOVERY

What Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Has to Say

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Uncle Jimmie Wilson, secretary of Agriculture, has come into the open with his potash discovery. Three or four weeks ago, when such a noise was made about an alleged deposit of potash found in Maryland, Mr. Wilson excited the world by saying that his experts had discovered a source from which the United States could get all the potash needed without going to Germany for it. People who had paid no attention to the outcry in Maryland went wild over Mr. Wilson's statement.

The secret is out, and as I said in The Star at the time, the potash is in the kelp, a great weed that grows in the sea, and not in mines in the West or South or some other section of the country.

In the report of the Secretary of Agriculture to the President, which was made public today, the following item appears:

"The most promising source of potash at present is found in the large areas of kelp groves or sea algae lying along the Pacific coast, growing wherever there is a rocky bottom and a rapid tideway, or beyond the surf line, at depths of from six to ten fathoms. These groves are of various areas from beds of a fraction of an acre to stretches of five miles in length and two miles in width. During the last Summer our men have mapped out about 100 square miles of kelp groves in different localities from Puget Sound to Point Loma and have studied the character of the algae as well as the conditions necessary to their utilization commercially and to their maintenance as a permanent resource of the country. Many more areas remain to be studied and mapped, but from what has been accomplished in this preliminary work I am assured that a conservative estimate shows that the kelp which could be gathered from the 100 square miles already surveyed, and without detriment to the permanence of the groves, should yield 1,000,000 tons of chloride of potash annually, worth at least $35,000,000, or about thrice the value of the present importations of potash salts from Germany.

"Satisfactory methods of gathering the kelp are yet to be worked out, but present only minor mechanical difficulties. The value of the kelp is moreover much greater than represented by the content of the potash alone. Our laboratories have shown that iodine and other useful products can be obtained which will pay in large measure, if not fully, for the cost of gathering the kelp and abstracting the potash salts."

This country has been buying from Germany more than $10,000,000 worth of potash annually for years. If the giant kelp, which is sometimes 60 feet in height, proves the blessing that the experts say it will the South should profit, for it is there much of the potash is used as fertilizer.

Nitrogen, phosphorus and potash are three of the farmers' friends. This country has nitrogen and phosphorus in great abundance but we have to go abroad for potash. Phosphates are found in great abundance in Florida, Kenutcky, Tennessee and Idaho. Now potash will be taken from the kelp groves of the Pacific.

Mr. Wilson's report contains other interesting items. It says:

"When the cattle fever tick is destroyed in the Southern States the country will get much more meat from that section, and the producing of it will build up the farms there.

"The hog cholera serum developed in this department is successful where is properly applied.

"The best estimate for poultry products this year is $750,000,000.

"The consumer pays a dollar for food; the farmer gets less than 50 cents for it." H. E. C. BRYANT.

Have you seen your letter with a Christmas Seal?

DR. KNAPP'S ADVICE.

Things We Should Encourage Farmers to Do for Development.

(Instructions from the late Seaman A. Knapp, to agents engaged in Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration work.)

1. Restore fertility to worn out lands. (We send plans on application).

2. Clean up and straighten out fields and have clean fence rows and good fences.

3. Paint and whitewash all buildings and outbuildings; also give tools and machinery a coat of paint.

4. Encourage every farmer to have a wood, iron or cement cistern for family use, and, where practicable, a system of home water works. It does not cost much, and adds greatly to comfort and convenience.

5. Insist on every farmer producing on his farm all food required for people and teams that work farms. (Garden, both winter and summer; fruits, nuts, etc.)

6. Every farmer (owner or tenant) should have pasture for milk cows and work stock; also pastures for several pigs.

7. Each farm should have some good poultry, and all necessary conveniences for caring for it.

8. Urge the importance of better and stronger teams. Show advantage of raising one or more colts every year.

9. Show the advantage and necessity for better implements to save time and labor.

10. Impress on the farmer the advantages of deeper plowing, more thorough cultivation and the necessity of cover crops; also the plowing under of green manure crops to restore worn soils.

C. R. HUDSON,
State Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Though more expensive, the very best way to fry fish is in olive oil; the next best way is in bacon fat.

A square deal for all is a Red Cross Christmas Seal.

Drink as Many Cups of This Coffee as You Like

For over a century it has been the favorite midnight beverage at the old French Market in New Orleans.

10 to 15 cups a day—year after year—attest the French Market-man's appreciation of its soothing fragrance.

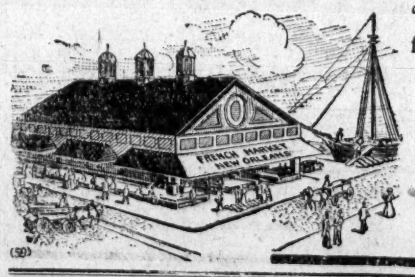
The usual "nightcap" after Mardi Gras Balls.

Because of the Unique Hygienic Roasting Process that eliminates harshness and bitterness—and preserves and intensifies the natural flavor and aroma.

—You'll enjoy the delicious flavor and healthful effect of

French Market Coffee

Until the building of the French Market Mills this rare old coffee could be had only at the French Market in New Orleans. But NOW you all may enjoy it daily on your own table, for it is now sold everywhere in hermetically-sealed tins in all its natural strength and delicious aroma. "There is only ONE real old French Market flavor." Only one coffee with a history



Get It At Your Grocer's

French Market Mills
(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)
New Orleans, Louisiana

(50)

Grand Display of FURS

We are showing an Exceptionally Good Selection of FURS—in sets to match—from $5.00 to $150.00. As usual, we make a Specialty of handling Fine FURS, and any one wishing to buy should not fail to glance over our varied stock. A magnificent stock of Holiday Handkerchiefs have just been received, and we take great pleasure in showing them.

Will open this week a Large Assortment of Fancy Goods, especially for the Holiday Trade. Remember, this is the place to buy Useful and Serviceable Presents, as we have no room for trash.

Would advise early shopping, as then you can receive better attention.

C. H. FORE & CO.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's All-Wool Underwear; Thompson's, Redfern and Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets.

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding; 31 stamps.

DAVID'S

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

that have use as well as beauty; for things men want, and wear, and keep a long time—this is the place to come.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes make a fine Christmas gift; practical, serviceable, and durable. But you'll find plenty other things here that cost less than a suit or overcoat, they are things that men need; just drop in here and look over the things we have for gift purposes.

We'll help you pick out the right thing.

Here are a Few Suggestions
For Christmas Presents
For Men and Boys:

Robes, Fancy Waistcoats, Neckwear (big variety), Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Men's Jewelry, Leather Goods, Sweater Coats, Mufflers, Pajamas, Hats, Umbrellas and Smoking Jackets.

THE A. DAVID CO.

Tailors, Clothiers and Furnishers.

Attention, Farmers!

The "Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows"

Ask your Local Dealer for these Celebrated Plows, and if they do not carry them in stock, write us.

Sole Agents for East Carolina.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

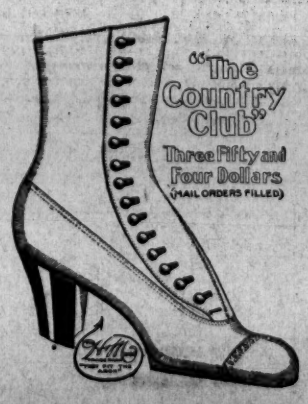
The Lucky Bird Catches the Worm

Luck has favored us as never before. We have been able during the past few days to buy goods cheaper than ever before.

In the stock are Iron and Brass Beds, Dressers, Wash Stands, Chiffonieres and Ladies' Dressing Tables, in all the popular woods. An unusually large stock of Art Squares and Rugs, cheaper than ever. Rockers, Morris Chairs, Couches, Ladies Desks, Pictures, Mirrors, Reed Chairs and Rockers, Parlor and Library Tables, Imported China Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Kitchen Cabinets, Tabourettes, Pedestals, and many other articles appropriate for Christmas Presents.

The only line of Parlor Suits, Music Cabinets, Rockers, Etc., absolutely solid Mahogany to be found this side of Richmond.

Wilmington Furniture Co.
SECOND AND PRINCESS.



A Boot

That you can walk miles in without tiring.

Gunmetals $3.50
Tans $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.
Members Wilmington Trade Extension Asso.